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Chalet, per lb.....	40c
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Coronation, per lb.....	35c
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JACOB & COY

Angelica Macaroons, per lb.....	40c
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Why does the finest Champagne ever imported into this country resemble silence?

Because it is golden—good as gold, and because it is MUMM.

Remember, "MUMM'S" the word when you want the best.

The most critical palates and most sensitive digestions can use this peerless Champagne without any fear of unpleasant after effects.

When Royal banquets, important public functions, and connoisseurs' exacting tastes are taken into consideration, the endorsement is still stronger, as practically no other Champagne is used other than G. H. Mumm & Co.'s.

On the wine-lists of all first-class hotels, bars, clubs and restaurants.

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NEW RECORD FOR THE AEROPLANE

President of French Club Surpasses All of His Rivals

ARE ACCEPTED OFFICIALLY

Remained in Air Until Fluid for the Motor Was Exhausted

Paris, Sept. 6.—Leon D'Lagrange, president of the Aviaton Club of France, established a new world's record with his aeroplane at Issy this morning, both for length and duration of flight. M. D'Lagrange remained in the air for 29 minutes 54 4-5 seconds and encircled the field fifteen and a half times, covering a distance of 34.72 metres. He thus beat the longest flight previously made, that by Henry Farman in July by nine minutes 34 1-5 seconds and exceeded the distance covered by Wilbur Wright yesterday by about one quarter mile. The new records have been accepted officially.

M. D'Lagrange's sensational flight, which closely approaches the longest unchallenged flights claimed by the Wright brothers in the United States, is regarded as still more impressive from the fact that he came down only because the fluid used for his motor became exhausted. He carried 24 litres in a tank and practically every drop of it was used. When he cut off the power he came down lightly to the earth. M. D'Lagrange immediately installed a tank of 40 litres capacity, with the intention of trying for another record, but while the preparations were going on, the wind arose and he decided to postpone the trial. A dead calm prevailed during the record breaking flight today, and M. D'Lagrange plans to make a new effort tomorrow should similar conditions prevail.

MR. TAFT PLANS

Republican Nominee May Make a Tour From Coast to Coast.

HARRY THAW'S CREDITORS

Middle Bass Island, Ohio, Sept. 6.—William H. Taft will leave here tomorrow morning for the fields of his campaign. He has written the Republican National Committee to arrange for him a meeting in the states of Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Indiana and New York. Mr. Taft also expressed the view that his stay in Cincinnati might be terminated as early as September 16, thus putting an extension of his services in the general political field to a period of nearly six weeks and making possible a trip to coast to coast.

Dry Sunday at Resort.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 6.—A real blue Sunday came to Atlantic City yesterday. Many persons familiar with the history of this far-famed resort have been inclined to doubt the possibility of such a thing, but yesterday everyone of the 220 saloons and hotel bars were closed. They were closed alike to bona fide guests as well as to strangers. It was said that this was the fourth time in the fifty-four years of its existence that a drinkless day had been experienced in Atlantic City. A bulletin posted at police headquarters stated: "Saloons all closed. No troops in town."

Another bulletin, officially signed by the chief of police, consisted of a card on which was printed:

"In 1861 it was 'Hold the fort'; today it is 'Fort Holds You'."

Governor Fort's proclamation containing his threat to send troops to the seashore in the event of a further violation of the Sunday closing law had its effect.

NEWS SUMMARY

- 1—New Record for the Aeroplane. Amounts to an Ultimatum. Loss by Fires Will Be Heavy.
- 2—Series of Sermons on Life of David. The Unsearchable Riches of Christ. Evil Communications Corrupt Good Manners. Rev. Dr. Campbell Makes Strong Appeal.
- 3—Some observations of Local Cleric. Anarchists' Methods Are Anti-Christian. General News.
- 4—Editorial.
- 5—Note and Comment. 40 Years Ago. About People. British Opinion. Arrivals at the City Hotels.
- 6—News of the City. Obligatory Notices. The Weather. Tide.
- 7—Nothing But the Best Will Satisfy Gossip. Alaskan Jurist Will Spend Holiday Here. Miraculous Acts of Modern Occurrence. Pastor Spoke at the Victoria West Methodist Church. Immortal Character the Outcome of Work.
- 8—In Woman's Realm, Social and Personal.
- 9—Sporting News.
- 10—Marine.
- 11—Function of Faith in Life of Man. Discourse Given on Faith and Works. The Healing of the Deaf and Dumb Man.
- 12—Real Estate Ads.
- 13—Real Estate Ads.
- 14—Classified Wants and Real Estate Ads.
- 15—Mainland News. Financial and Commercial. The Local Markets.
- 16—D. Spencer's Adv.

Ex-Provincial Secretary Nominated. Peterboro, Sept. 6.—West Peterboro Liberals have nominated G. H. Stratton as their candidate for the Com-

Syrian Priest Dies.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Father Macarlos Nasir, for the past twelve years pastor of the Syrian Catholic Church died here this morning.

To Oppose Minister of Railways. Brockville, Ont., Sept. 6.—John Webster was nominated at the Conservative convention here yesterday to oppose Hon. George H. Graham.

W. B. McMurrich Dead.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—William Barclay McMurrich, K. C., died at his summer home, Lake Joseph, Muskoka, this morning, aged 66. He had been an alderman and was twice mayor of Toronto. A widow and two children, J. D. McMurrich of Toronto, and Mrs. James Biggar of Edmonton, survive.

Forger Arrested at Edmonton

Edmonton, Alta., Sept. 6.—A man who gave his name as T. M. Wilson was arrested last evening on Elizabeth street by Sergeant Detective Griffith. He is supposed to be a man whose real name is Harry Clark, of Portland, Oregon, who is wanted there on a charge of forging checks for large sums of money. The suspect is being held at the police station until an officer arrives from Portland. When arrested last night he vigorously protested that he was innocent and this afternoon consulted H. H. Robertson with a view to making an effort to secure his release.

REFORM WAVE RUINS THIS SUPPLY COMPANY

Prohibition Movement Causes Failure of Bottler's Supply Company

New York, Sept. 6.—The wave of prohibition throughout important sections of the country is given as the cause of the failure of the National Bottler's Supply Company, against which bankruptcy proceedings were filed in the United States court today by Stern, Singer & Barrar for a number of creditors. Lawyer Henry B. Singer said that the liabilities are \$59,000 and assets about \$27,000. The company could not meet its liabilities.

Harry Thaw's Creditors

New York, Sept. 6.—The first meeting of the creditors of Harry K. Thaw will be held at Pittsburg today. The application to allow Thaw a jury trial on the question of his sanity will be heard by Justice Mills, in Poughkeepsie, this week.

Sir Wilfrid at Quebec

Sorel, Sept. 6.—A big political meeting was held here yesterday, the occasion being the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Prime Minister was accompanied by the Hon. Messrs. L. F. Brodeur, Rodolphe Lemieux, Jacques Bureau and Sidney Fisher, in addition to a number of members of Parliament.

Arrested for Burglary

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Sept. 6.—Two young men charged with having committed a number of burglaries in country villages during the past week, were arrested this evening in the woods near Mount Stewart and brought to Charlottetown jail. They are Jos. Sheppard, aged 18, of Sydney, and Chas. McDonald, aged 22, of Pictou.

Alaska Wheat Inferior

Washington, Sept. 6.—An agent sent by the department of agriculture to Juliette, Idaho, to investigate the present status of the so-called Alaska wheat, said to yield over 200 bushels an acre, yesterday made the following statement:

"Alaska wheat yields 25 bushels per acre. Badly mixed. Grain inferior. Quality soft and white. Ordinary wheat yielding fully as much. Best varieties much more." An analysis recently made by the department of agriculture shows that Alaska wheat contains only a little more than 9 per cent of protein while soft winter wheat has 10 per cent; hard winter wheat 12 per cent, and hard spring wheat 12 1-2 per cent.

Interest in this matter has of late

been renewed by the fact that on the occasion of a recent picnic held in the vicinity of Big Butte, a portion of the piecrusts hitched his team to a large stone, and the horses becoming impatient, pawed at the stone, on which was chiseled otherwise cut deep in figures '1877' and further research in the vicinity showed several other stones on which

were cut figures, arrows and other signs that are believed to have some bearing on the particular spot, thought

not to be far distant, where the \$10,000 is cached.

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AMOUNTS TO AN ULTIMATUM

Holland's Note to Venezuela
Worded in Courteous Terms

DECREE MUST BE REVOKED

Portion of Castro's Edict Di-
rected at Curacao Must
Be Rescinded

The Hague, Sept. 6.—Holland's note to Venezuela contains one point which appears practically an ultimatum. Holland demands of Venezuela the revocation before November of the decree issued by President Castro, which resulted in the practical suppression of Curacao's trade.

This decree made obligatory the transhipment of all goods to and from Maracaibo to other points in western Venezuela at Porto Cabello instead of Willemstad as previously

demanded, however. It is in the temperate attitude which had been adopted in conducting the correspondence with the Venezuelan government.

The minister of foreign affairs, Jontheer Van Swinden, in the correspondence admits that some of Venezuela's grievances are well founded and concedes that it was impossible for M. D'Reus to remain Holland's representative in Caracas.

The foreign minister takes exception to the dismissal of M. D'Reus, stating that the Dutch government would undoubtedly

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Gorge Park offers unrivalled picnic facilities. Hot water, swings, fishing, bathing, swimming, etc.

Cars leave corner Government and Yates streets.

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Many Kinds Right Prices

GREENGAGES, per crate	\$1.00
ITALIAN PRUNES, per crate	\$1.50
ENGLISH DAMSONS, per crate	\$1.25
FREESTONE PEACHES, per crate	\$1.25
FINE TABLE APPLES, per box	\$1.25

PRESERVING JARS

MASON JARS AND CROWN JARS, Pints, per dozen	\$1.00
Quarts, per dozen	\$1.35
Half Gallons, per dozen	\$1.25
ECONOMY JARS, Pints, per dozen	\$1.50
Quarts, per dozen	\$1.95
Half Gallons, per dozen	\$1.95
RUBBERS, per dozen	10¢

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It tells the value of the Crimp in Washboards; the Features of the Ordinary Crimp, and the Features of the Better Crimp.

And it tells the Kind of Crimp—that is the better Crimp—AND WHY.

If You are Interested, a Post-card will bring this Bright Little "Eye-Opener" to you At Once.

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VICTORIA, B. C.
Agents.

SERIES OF SERMONS ON LIFE OF DAVID

Rev. T. E. Holling, of Metropolitan Methodist Church on This Theme

At the Metropolitan Methodist Church the pastor, Rev. T. E. Holling, continued last evening his series of sermons on the life of David. The series has proved very interesting and the sermons have attracted large congregations night by night. One feature of the series is that the pastor endeavors to have the services concluded within the hour, which is an attractive point with the average churchgoer.

The subject of last night's sermon was "A Drink from the Old Well." The pastor sketched the history of David at the time when the Philistines had invaded the land, and the king, with his gallant six hundred followers was in hiding. In spite of the paucity of his force David performed marvels of valor against the powerful enemy, and his men, inspired by his personality, vied with him in action. It was said, the speaker, another example of the inspiration of great men, exemplified by great men of all times. He cited Wesley as another example. One day, tired and heated from the battle, David remembered the old well by the gates of his native place of Bethlehem, and, in that desert place, he exclaimed, "O that one would give me to drink from the well of Bethlehem which is near the gate."

The preacher pointed out that this thirst of David might typify the longing for a draught of the purity of former days, a longing for the innocence and faith of childhood. There are many who recall days of innocence, but alas, the stream of purity has been polluted and poisoned by sin. The blessedness of those early days may be restored, not by going back through the sordid ranks of the years, but the thirst of the soul may be quenched by Him who said that "he that drinketh of me will never thirst."

Passing to the sequel of the story, the pastor said that when David allowed the ejaculation to escape him he did not think that his men might overhear, and that some of them might try to gratify his taste. Three of his comrades, however, heard the king, and set off to bring back water from the well. They cut their way through the hostile ranks, and procured water, returning with it to David, wounded, but not defeated.

In connection with this incident the speaker emphasized the heroism of humble lives. How often, said he, among rough, rude men is found Christ-like sacrifice and heroism. The case of the Birkenhead, when officers and men sank with the ship in performance of their duty, was an immortal example of this. The truth is that there are people who know how to die, but do not know how to live. Life is complex, but death is simple. Life is full of hidden heroisms, and when men have said the worst of human nature we should remember the better side.

The conduct of David was, however, not less generous. Deeply touched by the devotion of his comrade, he declared that he could not drink the water that had cost so much, as he poured it out upon the ground as a libation to the Lord. There was a great awe in the king when he saw himself so loved, and if any of us meets with such love we should not treat it lightly. We should learn from David the sacredness of things bought by human life, and the way a true man treats them.

Apply this principle to the everyday blessings of life. Human blessings are bought with human life, even the ordinary things which we are wont to consider as naught. We should use what has been bought at such cost for the good of men and the glory of God. Here was the true solution of the economic problem. Apply the principle also to public privileges and advantages. The freedom of conscience was an example, for from the well of liberty, men have brought us a drink at the cost of the degradation of our felicities. Pleasure is not only legitimate, but beneficial and necessary as well. But it must not be purchased at the cost of the degradation of our fellows. We have here a great guiding principle as to our attitude to the drink traffic. Can a true man drink for his personal gratification when he knows that the traffic in strong drink is sending thousands to drunkard's graves? Apply the principle to our spiritual faith. It cost Christ His life to bring us in sin would be to throw away the priceless gift He had purchased to throw away the drink from the well of Bethlehem.

At the close of the service a mass meeting of the young people was held, when Mr. W. M. Ritchie and others gave addresses on the Provincial Endeavor convention recently held in Vancouver.

The pastor announced at the service that there would be a service of unique interest next Sunday morning which he intends as a tribute to old age. He asked the congregation to let him know of the aged and infirm who are not able to get out regularly to church and invited all who had carriages to place them at his disposal on Sunday morning next. Mr. Holling will speak particularly to those of advanced years and asks for a great gathering of young folks as a tribute to those who have borne the burden and the heat of the day and who are seldom privileged to attend divine worship.

Mr. Holling also announced a great congregational reunion to take place Tuesday evening, September 15.

MANY CHILD MURDERS

Crimes in English Cities Thought to Be Work of Homicidal Maniac.

London, Sept. 5.—The number of murders of young children recently reported from different parts of England and the similarity of the circumstances in which the victims have been done to death has suggested the question whether the crimes are not the work of the same hand. Probably the first of several similar maniacs travelling about from town to town. Such cases have now occurred within the last few months in London, Liverpool, Nottingham, and London, and in each of the four cases, the children have been enticed away from leaving school or while at play just afterwards. In each case the victim was about seven years old, and in all the three cases where the bodies have been found they show marks of the same murderous weapon and the same brutal methods of executing the tragedy. One must go back to the "Jack the Ripper" crime for a parallel to the

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panic caused by these mysterious murders, and the most atrocious feature of them is that the victims are helpless little school children, who cannot always be under the direct personal care and control of their parents.

THE UNSEARCHABLE RICHES OF CHRIST

Rev. Mr. Sweet Alludes to the Value of Propagation of the Gospel

The Unsearchable Riches of Christ—The 8th verse of the 3rd chapter of Ephesians, was the text chosen by Rev. Mr. Sweet, the rector of St. James' Church, for his morning sermon.

The propagation of the gospel to the heathen world in St. Paul's time, he said, was unquestionably unsearchable riches to them, and so it still was throughout the world generally. The unsearchable riches of Christ consisted in what our Lord had done for us in paying a debt which we ourselves could never pay; in the gift which He conferred upon us by sending amongst us the Holy Ghost; in the inestimable gift of Himself in the Holy Communion. These were also visible in the manly fortitude which was shown by Christians in unflinchingly meeting cruel trials, the bitter disappointments and in the crushing adversities of life. All these precious blessings were embraced in the religion of Christ, while the best of all His gifts would be conferred in making us more thoroughly acquainted than was at all possible in this world with these unsearchable riches in the life beyond the grave.

In connection with this incident the speaker emphasized the heroism of humble lives. How often, said he, among rough, rude men is found Christ-like sacrifice and heroism. The case of the Birkenhead, when officers and men sank with the ship in performance of their duty, was an immortal example of this. The truth is that there are people who know how to die, but do not know how to live. Life is complex, but death is simple. Life is full of hidden heroisms, and when men have said the worst of human nature we should remember the better side.

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St. Paul's declaration that "evil communications corrupt good manners" which is to be found in the 33rd verse of the 15th chapter of First Corinthians, was the text which was selected by Rev. Percival Jenns in St. John's church, for his sermon at the morning service. He remarked that a better translation "evil company corrupts good manners" was supplied in the revised version, while "evil company doth corrupt good manners" was an improvement upon both these renderings. This maxim is supposed to be a quotation taken from the writings of Euripides. It is really found in the works of the Greek historian, Menander, who is however presumed to have borrowed it from Euripides, while St. Paul in turn chose it as an apt illustration of a great truth.

Its importance in St. Paul's opinion was shown by the preface "Be not deceived" for St. Paul was well aware that the Ephesians were subject to various illusions. On three occasions St. Paul used the warning words, "Be not deceived." The first arose when he was writing to the Corinthians, who were maritime people, in the hope of correcting them in their lives and of inducing them to refrain from the committal of certain very gross sins, and when he warmly counseled them, "Be ye not deceived, for those who do such things shall not enter the Kingdom of Heaven." On the second occasion he was writing to the Galatians, and he then declared, "Be ye not deceived, for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap," as in ordinary life men were not deceived, being thoroughly well aware that if they sowed thistle seed they would not gather in a crop of grain. And exactly the same thing was true in life, for as the words of the text ran we were thoroughly cognizant of the fact that evil company did corrupt good manners. We were, as a matter of fact, so constituted that we exerted a strong influence one upon the other, or as St. Paul phrased it, no man liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself. And if the really be made that Jesus mingled with all kinds of society, associating even with publicans and sinners on the Sabbath Day, Christ's saying could also be quoted when he declared that his very object in coming into this world was to save sinners from the consequences of their sins. But we were not all physicians, and the inspired writers plainly told us that those who associated with the righteous might expect to become righteous, while those who associated with the wicked would fall into their errors. It being assumed that the association was voluntary. The reasons for this being so were not far to seek, all men desired to be thought well of by their friends, and for this reason men of like tastes banded themselves together in societies, social, literary, musical, etc., in order that they might be sympathetic and congenial company. It was also true in the religious life, and men with strong religious convictions could not endure the companionship of open scoffers. We naturally disliked being considered singular, and if we associated with evil-minded men, although we might feel that there was very little real affinity between them and ourselves, still if we had not courage enough to give up these companions we were liable to conform to their practices. In the second place, a great force was exercised upon us in our lives through example. We were very prone to imitate what we saw, and we exerted, even unconsciously, a decided influence over each other.

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We have a very excellent display, the finest line of goods we ever handled; grandest values in Victoria:

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Suit Cases, an excellent line.....	\$3.50 to \$20.00
Traveling Trunks.....	\$6.00 to \$24.00
Steamer Trunks.....	\$6.00 to \$25.00

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Also, 3 very handsome Mahogany Parlor Chairs, Mahogany 5 o'clock Tea Table, Mahogany Centre Table, Ratan Rockers and Chairs, Oak Rockers, Oak Jardiniere stand, Elegant Weathered Oak Buffet, Weathered Oak China Cabinet, Ladies' Oak Writing Desk, very fine Couch, 6 Canoe Seat Oak Dining Chairs, very handsome Oak Hall Stand, 2 handsome Oak Bedroom Suites, very handsome White Enamelled Dresser and Stand, Mahogany Dresser and Stand, White Malleable Iron Bed, Dismaline White Mattress, Hair Top Mattress, 2 full size Brass and Iron Bedstands, Oak Princess Dressing Table, very fine Oak Chiffonier, 3 sets of Toilet Ware, 12 foot Walnut Extension Table, Mahogany Chest of Drawers, 4 Mahogany Chairs, 3 Buffalo Hide Chairs, Ratan Rocker, Arm Chair, Book Case and Wood Basket, Carpet and Carpet squares, Child's Crib and Mattress, Kitchen Tables, Chairs, Cooking Utensils, No. 16 Double Barrel Shot Gun, No. 44 Rifle, Set of Wagon Harness, Gramophone and 60 Records, 1 Tent 8x10, 1 Tent 12x24, 2 Cook Stoves, Gas Stove. This is only a partial list of the furniture for this sale which will be a big one and well worth attending.

We are instructed to sell at the same time at commencement of sale
14-foot Folding Boat

Also
Oldsmobile Runabout Single Cylinder
(in good running order)
This car must be sold, absolutely no reserve, and will be at the rooms Wednesday morning.

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For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

The men engaged in blasting at Brunswick, Me., have uncovered a ledge bearing a considerable quantity of monobenite, a very rare mineral which is found in paying deposits in but few parts of the world.

James Dougherty, for thirty years performing with a troop of dogs on the West Pier at Brighton, England, claims to be Drury Lane's oldest clown. Dougherty, who will be 90 years of age in August next, appeared as clown in the Drury Lane pantomime of 1851.

SOME OBSERVATIONS OF LOCAL CLERIC

Rev. Herman Carson Spoke on Canada Last Evening—
His Remarks

At the First Congregational church in the morning, Rev. Herman Carson spoke on the general theme of getting "our bearings" or finding the dynamic of usefulness. In developing the theme, as an illustration, the necessity of the mariner being able to take his bearings either from the sun or stars was dwelt upon and the application was made that it is imperative for the individual and also for the church, which is to accomplish the most in life, to be directed by the right standard. The dynamic for Christian activity and usefulness was asserted to be the Cross of Christ.

In this connection the preacher pointed out that in the old cathedral of St. Sophia, in Constantinople, there was a golden cross hidden behind the plaster which had been placed there by the Moslems, after they took possession of this Christian cathedral. A traveler recently visiting there had drawn attention to the presence of the cross and thought that possibly it was true that in the life and activity of our Christian churches of today the Cross of Christ had been allowed to be covered up.

Concluding, the pastor made an appeal for the exaltation of the Cross of Christ and its significance—love and sacrifice.

A Reunion.

In the afternoon the usual Sabbath school service was held, which was specially interesting because it was in the nature of a reunion between the pastor, who has just returned from an extended trip East, and the pupils of the Sunday school. Rev. Mr. Carson gave a short address, expressing his pleasure at being with them again, and asking for the hearty co-operation of all during the forthcoming winter.

"Some Observations and Conclusions Arrived at During My Vacation" was the subject of Rev. Mr. Carson's evening discourse. The first thing referred to was the sense which the traveler receives of the vastness and the variety of this great Dominion. He spoke at some length of the essential characteristics of the provinces. None, he said, had any right to sneer at the work being done or the results of toil in any one part of the country. The different sections, while they excelled along certain lines, needed the reinforcement which came from sister provinces. He referred to the fact that the mid-west supplied the great staple of the food supply, while British Columbia and the Yukon contributed mineral and the Eastern districts, generally, the manufactured goods. So that it was safe to say that no one province had a monopoly of all the good or all the bad things.

Another of the observations made by the speaker was that the homing instinct of the people was keen and true. A visit to one's old home and the renewing of childhood and boyhood associations tended to confirm this statement. He expressed the hope that Canada would never have weakened and shattered by illegitimate social aspirations that high moral code which tended to cement the home ties and to the building up, on the best possible standard, of the great nation—a part of the greatest empire of the day of which all Canadians could be proud.

In conclusion he said: "My message to the Canadian people is in the form of an appeal that we should take higher ground economically, politically, and morally. And if the plane I have in mind in connection with the first two mentioned is ever attained it will be accomplished as the result of a deepening and exalting of the moral life of the people."

He then quoted Paul Dennison's "Ye Sons of Canada," as follows:

Ye Sons of Canada.

Ye sons of Canada, how great,
How grand her destiny appears!
No man can hold her wait,
Nor is her path beset with fears.
Adown the vista of the years,
A radiance streams, so fair and fine,
It moves the heart e'en most to tears,
It warms the blood like spring sunshine.

While Europe's mangled seats we see,
Our own numerous smiles we own,
White bayonetts buttress tennyony,
And midnight terrors shake the throne,
In wondrous ways have we been shown,—

O! who can doubt beneath the sun,—
That the Lord of Hosts is with his own—

His name be praised; His will be done.

Poor fickle breeds that make a mock,
Of Liberty, and soil her name,
While shock is followed fast by shock,
And peons crouch in rags and shame,
How should they feel the sacred flame.

That's in you serene and strong,
How apprehend your glorious aim,
Your zeal for right, your scorn for wrong.

Our fathers fought a goodly fight,
They won the land through many a fray,
They broke the foreign troops in flight,
Subduing them to their feet again,
Be ours to keep the faith for aye.

Britannia's watch and word to share,
The Star of Empire points the way,
The flag we love is floating there.

SCHNA YAK HAD
VERY NARROW ESCAPE

Further Particulars of Recent Strand-
ing on Californian Coast—
Officer Has Close Call.

Further particulars of the stranding of the steam schooner Schna Yak were received yesterday from San Pedro, where the vessel arrived from Port Hadlock. The vessel grounded at 4:40 o'clock last Tuesday afternoon and struck heavily amidships four or five times. Captain Hutton ordered the deck lashings cut and 300,000 feet of lumber was jettisoned and piled into the sea, carrying with it First Officer A. Paulsen, R. Halstien, a winch driver and C. Gustafson, Harred Banke, C. Petersen and A. Sarlson, members of the crew.

The sea was smooth as glass and the men scrambled on top of the lumber. Halstien became entangled in the float-

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the right is depicted "The Sandringham," a semifitting coat with diagonal strapings of black broadcloth, inlaid lapelled cuffs, shoulder straps and collar, gilt buttons and new style sleeve. On the right is shown back view of our "Versailles" Coat in black and white herring bone, strapped with black broadcloth, piped with velvet, inlaid lapell cuffs, empire back. These two perfect models give only a slight indication of the wealth of fascinating coats awaiting you in our showrooms. The low prices are the result of our direct personal purchase for cash and our small profits and quick return of capital system of business.

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With the death of John Salkeld, of London, there has passed away one of the last of the old school of bookbinders, whose premises were a favorite resort of literary men. Mr. Salkeld, who was 81 years of age, had dealings with Macaulay, Carlyle, Gladstone and others.

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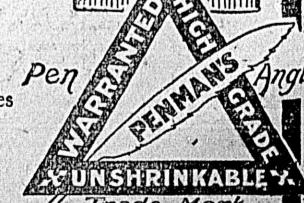
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Monday, September 7, 1908

LABOR DAY

Rightly regarded Labor Day is one of our most interesting holidays, not simply because it is "day off," when workingmen devote themselves to such amusements and exercises as they prefer, but because it is an official and legislative recognition of the important part played by manual labor in our social economy. If we would appreciate this properly, we must look back over history a little.

There are legislative enactments to be found in the books, and they are not very ancient by any means, in which reference is made to "servile" labor, which term is derived from the Latin word "servus," which means a slave. There are other derivatives from the same source which have lost all significance of degradation, such as service, servant and so on; but servile and servility always carried, and now carry with them the idea of inferiority. To work with the hands was considered base. Misreading the meaning of the Hebrew story of creation, the Christian church for centuries taught that labor was a curse, and the employers of labor took good care to make it so. With advancing civilization, we have come to learn that all honest labor is alike honorable, and although society automatically grades itself, there is no longer any class of work that is recognized as servile, and so far-reaching has this change gone that the expression is no longer employed in connection with voluntary work, unless it be of a class which implies moral degradation.

Labor Day is the outward and visible sign of this change in the universal sentiment of civilization. We would not wish to be understood that this modern appreciation of the place of labor is universal in the sense that there are no people who adhere to the old feudal notion that to work with the hands for another is to perform a servile task, for along every line in which mankind is progressing you will find laggards; but it is universal in the sense that its effect is felt in every avenue of industry, and society is slowly, but none the less surely, being revolutionized. When one contrasts conditions as they existed in France, then the most refined country, two centuries ago, with what they are in any civilized country today, so far as labor is concerned the degree of progress seems almost incredible.

When we speak of labor, we mean all kinds of work, and while Labor Day is not the special property of any section of the community, it is fitting on a day like the present to refer to the great influence exercised by trades-unionism in improving the condition of working men. We are not disposed, as some are, to deify trades-unionism or to regard it as the ultimate expression of human progress; still less are we disposed to approach it with fulsome flattery. It has its virtues, it has its faults, which is only another way of saying that it is human. When we have felt convinced that trades-unionists have been wrong, we have never hesitated to say so; neither have we withheld approval when we thought they were right. That we thought they were wrong did not make them wrong any more than our approval made them right. Our point is that our attitude towards trades-unionism is that it is one of the most important factors in the evolution of society, and as such it is entitled to a very large share of the credit of improving the conditions of working men. It has accomplished by union what would have been impossible if left to individual action, and therefore if United Labor is disposed to look upon Labor Day as something in the nature of a tribute to itself, we do not know, that we can raise any valid objection. But as the beneficial results of the organization of labor have extended far beyond its immediate sphere of work, so the significance of today's holiday appeals to all men who toil, whether with hands or brain, and whose labor, when rightly directed, makes the world better because they have lived in it. We hope the holiday may be full of pleasure for all who participate in it.

IS IT A CONSPIRACY?

A Toronto correspondent has telegraphed to the Yorkshire Herald that in Canada "everything is directed against the Englishman," and adds that "he is hated because he is an Englishman." There seems to be a conspiracy on foot to prejudice Canada in the eyes of the people of the United Kingdom; at least there seems to be no other way of explaining the frequency of such false and malicious statements as that just quoted. Nearly always these slanders are anonymous. An Englishman said the other day that, greatly as he was shocked by such false statements, he could not blame the English news-

papers for publishing them, for "it is the practice of the British papers to print all letters sent them provided the name of the writer is given in confidence." This seems, indeed, to be the practice, but we think it a very bad practice. We have hitherto assumed that an editor exercised some sort of control over his own columns, and that they were not open to every disreputable slanderer who managed to keep his miserable effusions within the law of libel. If a man should write a letter to the Colonist saying about England the same kind of things that are said in the English press about Canada, we should not print it, even if his own name were signed to it. We should tell him that he would have to find some other vehicle of making public his unpatriotic utterances, and we are very sure that, if we published such things, they would be cited in England as proof of the disloyalty of Canadians. We venture to suggest that the time has come when there should be a little exhibition of loyalty from the other side of the Atlantic. It is growing a little wearisome to receive English papers day after day in which Canadians and their country are grossly maligned, and we can tell our English contemporaries that in no other way will it be so easy to place a burden on the Imperial tie, which it may prove unable to bear.

There seems to be, if not an actual conspiracy, at least concerted action to create friction between the people of Canada and England, and the editors of prominent English papers are so blind to their duties as directors of public opinion and to a great extent, as guardians of the friendly relations between the people of the two countries, that they lend themselves to the plot, if it be a plot, or give the semblance of a conspiracy to what may after all be only a series of coincidences. The suggestion that the slanders, to which we refer, may be part of a concerted plan is not as unreasonable as some persons may suppose. There are people, who would like nothing better than to estrange Canada from the United Kingdom. They do not like to see the countries drawn together. If they could stir up popular feeling in the Dominion against England, they would stab the Empire in a vital part and hasten the time, so much desired by them, when the British flag will disappear from the Continent. There are such people and there have been such in time past, when their efforts were directed in a different way. We do not say, for we do not know, that the British press is being used by the enemies of the Empire, but it looks a good deal like it. Formerly these slanders went across the Atlantic by mail; now they have begun to go by cable, and cables cost money.

OF INTEREST TO INVENTORS.

We have no means of knowing if the matters referred to in the following recent London telegram are of special interest to any readers of the Colonist, but it is quite possible that they may be, and we therefore draw attention to them:

London, Sept. 1.—(C. A. P.)—There has been some inquiry as to the working of the new Patents and Designs act of 1907, which came into operation last Saturday as affecting patents in the United Kingdom taken out by inventors in foreign countries and British possessions. Under the act a year of grace was allowed, which expired last Friday. As doubt is expressed as to the effect of the act in British possessions, the Canadian Associated Press is informed by the board of trade that the act applies to all patent holders in the United Kingdom, British possessions and foreign countries who have taken out patents in the United Kingdom, and provides that at any time not less than four years after the date of a patent any person may apply for the revocation of the patent on the ground that the patented article or product is manufactured, or carried on exclusively or mainly outside of the United Kingdom. If the comptroller thinks after hearing the statements of the patentee and the applicant that the reasons given by the applicant are satisfactory he revokes the patent provided no such order shall be made which conflicts with any treaty or arrangement with any foreign country or British possession. Foreign manufacturers are therefore threatened with the loss of the patent rights unless they establish factories in the United Kingdom or arrange for British firms to work their inventions under license. It is important that Canadian inventors holding British patents see that their inventions are not jeopardized by the terms of this act.

TO SUPPRESS CRIME.

The Vancouver Province, in an article on the frequent occurrence of lawless acts in what is usually called the Boundary Country, meaning thereby the region situated about half way between the Rocky Mountains and the Sea, and adjacent to the United States, suggests that a detachment of the Royal Mounted Police might advantageously be stationed there for a time. We fancy that there are difficulties in the way of acting on this suggestion. Jurisdiction over the administration of justice in the province is vested in the local legislature, and the efficient policing of the country comes under that head. It may be open to question if the Dominion government would be justified in expending any part of the appropriation for the Mounted Police in maintaining a part of the establishment in British Columbia, although we have no doubt that Parliament would make no objection. If the conditions in the Boundary Country call for exceptional treatment, and no doubt, as the Province says, some of the worst men in the world hover around the Boundary line, and serious crime has become a too familiar occurrence, it seems to us that the provincial government has a duty devolving upon it to provide the necessary police to see that lawlessness is abolished. British Columbia

to the maintenance of law and order within her borders, and we think will be found still equal to it. There is one thing in the suggestion of the Province that does much to commend it, namely, the reputation which the Mounted Police enjoys; but that of the Provincial Police is scarcely second to it.

Our Vancouver contemporary seems to be much impressed with the self-sufficiency of the situation, and therefore we join in urging that attention should be given to it. We feel we can say to the Attorney-General that any steps which he may think necessary to assist the majesty of the law in any part of the province, whether by the organization of a provincial mounted police force or by asking the assistance of the Royal Mounted Police will be heartily approved of by the people of British Columbia, who have always made it their boast that they insisted upon the observance of the law, and the prompt detection and punishment of crime. We have every confidence in the ability and willingness of the Attorney-General to deal with the menace that has made itself manifest, and he is doubtless fully alive to the necessities of the case.

We have a Liberal paper before us, which speaks of the "Fosters" as though they were a class as greatly to be dreaded as diphtheria, and a Conservative paper which speaks of the "Siftions" as though they were a variety of the bubonic plague. And this sort of thing is expected to be regarded as political discussion.

The Rossland Times expects something practical for the mining and smelting interests of Kootenay as the result of the visit of the Dominion minister of mines to that part of the province. We are very sure that we hope this expectation will be realized, but we shall feel obliged to wait until we hear from Mr. Templeton himself before growing very enthusiastic over the prospects.

The person who writes for the Saturday Sunset over the name "Bruce," has a vigor and facility of expression which may sometimes prove a dangerous gift. He loves to say things about the Colonist, which are intended to be severe, and as they amuse him and do not hurt us we have no objection whatever to make. Our only hope is that by and by he may realize that even he may be mistaken sometimes, and that it is possible that other people than he may be influenced by honest motives and a true spirit of independence. He may also some day realize how utterly impossible it would be to preserve the amenities of civilized life if every one wrote and spoke of their political opponents as he does.

We have been asked what we think would happen if Sir Wilfrid Laurier is sustained at the coming elections by a very narrow majority. Such precedents as are available indicate that his course would be to carry on the government until something occurred to make him secure in office or to reduce his majority to the vanishing point. He might in that case be granted a dissolution, although it is doubtful if he would ask for it. One principle in our constitutional system overrides all others.

It is expressed in the phrase, "The King's government must go on." This is why an opposition, even it has the power, will rarely refuse to allow supply to pass, unless it is numerically strong enough to refuse it altogether and thus compel the Crown to seek ministers who can obtain supply. A government with a very small majority can hope to do very little except obtain sufficient supply to carry on the necessary affairs of the country. This was the position of the government of Sir Henri Joly in Quebec, who for a time only was kept from defeat by the Speaker's vote. Such conditions rarely arise, but of course they are always possible, for as we have pointed out on former occasions, the difference in the aggregate popular vote of the Government and Opposition in Canada is usually very small. If the difference in the representation of the two parties was in the same proportion, no government could successfully carry on.

LLOYD'S SURVEYOR GETS WRECK RETURNS

Interesting Statistics Regarding Vessels Removed From World's Mercantile Marine

T. G. Mitchell, Lloyd's surveyor, has received the statistical summary of vessels of all nations of 100 tons and upwards totally lost, condemned, etc., during the past year, and like all wreck statistics issued by Lloyd's, it is a mine of information to the commercial and shipping man and a tonic filled with suggestion of romance to the impressionable. The report shows that the percentage of losses of steamers continues to decrease, the percentage being 1.76 on the number of vessels and 1.76 on the tonnage. In the previous four years the average was 1.91 on number and 1.77 on tonnage. The report shows that the gross reduction in the effective mercantile marine of the world in 1907, as reported to July, 1908, amounted to 868 vessels of 51,244 tons, excluding all vessels of less than 100 tons. Of this total 156 vessels of 565,119 tons were steamers and 52 of 286,105 tons were sailing vessels. The figures for the previous ten years are as follows:

Years	No.	Tons No.	Tons (Gross)	(Net)
1897	293	398,207	752	328,593
1898	322	463,241	819	357,434
1899	330	469,621	666	313,837
1900	296	386,304	552	290,878
1901	268	366,584	538	265,984
1902	301	408,363	571	292,327
1903	326	479,081	596	300,722
1904	344	512,870	463	225,266
1905	382	527,978	501	264,376
1906	378	509,707	567	307,105

The following table shows the average percentage lost, etc., of vessels owned as recorded in Lloyd's Register Book. It will be observed, on a comparison of the percentages for 1907

with those for the quinquennial period 1902-1906, that while there is but little variation in the steam percentages, those for sailing vessels show a considerable increase.

Steam Sailing
Period No. Tons No. Tons
1897-1901 1.99 2.01 5.10 4.67
1902-1906 1.91 1.77 4.82 4.57
1907 1.76 1.75 5.44 3.53

The summary provides some interesting particulars as to the relative frequency of the different kinds of casualty, and it appears that strandings and kindred casualties are most prolific cause of disaster. To such casualties are attributable 42.7 per cent. of the losses of steamers and 35.7 per cent. of the losses of sailing vessels. The next most common termination of a vessel's career is by condemnation, breaking up, etc., 23.6 per cent. of the steamers and 34 per cent. of the sailing vessels removed from the merchant fleets of the world being accounted for in this manner. Of the remaining causes of loss, collision is the most general for steamers (11.2 per cent.), while for sailing vessels, cases of abandonment at sea come next in order of frequency (8.4 per cent.).

The total steamer losses in 1907, as reported to 1st July, 1908, were 273 boats, of 253,611 net and 403,328 gross tons. This includes losses under the usual heads, viz., abandoned at sea (6), broken up, condemned, etc. (1), burnt (17), collision (49), founded (35), lost, etc. (could not be otherwise classified) (3), missing (19), wrecked, stranding rocks, etc. (152). Of these 273 boats 90 were British, 13 belonged to British Colonies, 6 to the United States, 2 to Austria-Hungary, 6 to Denmark, 1 to the Netherlands, 14 to France, 27 to Germany, 4 to Italy, 24 to Japan, 29 to Norway, 7 to Russia, 24 to Spain, 7 to Sweden, 15 to other European countries and 10 to Central South America. But what is perhaps the most interesting comparison is that of the percentage owned by each country. Here the United Kingdom figures well, and better than it has latterly done. Its percentage on number is 1.03, and on tonnage 0.95. Three countries only, Austria, the Netherlands, and Italy, have better averages; theirs are as follows, giving first the percentage on number and then that on tonnage:—Austria-Hungary, 0.64 and 0.91; Netherlands, 0.22 and 0.08; Italy, 1.01 and 0.59. Of the sailing vessels lost, 367 in all, England lost 41 vessels; British Colonies, 23; the U.S.A., 94; France, 22; Italy, 20; Norway, 84; Russia, 20; Sweden, 25; other countries a few each. Again taking percentages first of the number of vessels, and then of the tonnage owned by respective countries, Germany, Italy and Austria-Hungary are at the top, with 1.31 and 1.70, 2.82 and 3.01, and nothing respectively, but here Austria should not count, as she had no losses out of only 14 sailers owned, whilst Italy owned 710. The United Kingdom has the figures of 3.35 and 3.09; her Colonies rather more; the U. S. of America 4.86 and 4.83 (on the largest sailing fleet of any); France, Denmark, Russia, Spain, Sweden, approximate to our own figures; but Norway, with the heavy number of 980 vessels, and the third largest sail tonnage of any country, has the startling and indeed tremendous percentage of 8.57 on number, and 8.16 on tonnage—nearly double that of America, the runner-up in losses, and more than double that of our own and other great maritime countries. Germany thus has the best figures; she lost but 5 vessels out of 581 owned. Japan does not figure in the sailing vessels table.

Lloyd's Register says:—The summary exhibits interesting data as to the relative frequency of the different kinds of casualty, etc., which are comprised under the term "wrecked," are much the most prolific cause of disaster. The next most common termination of a vessel's career is by condemnation, breaking up, etc., 23.6 per cent. of the steamers and 34 per cent. of the sailing vessels removed from the merchant fleets of the world being accounted for in this manner. Of the remaining causes of loss, collision is the most general for steamers (11.2 per cent.), while, for sailing vessels, cases of abandonment at sea come next in order of frequency (8.4 per cent.). The percentages just given are based on the present return alone, but the order of frequency of the several classes of casualty appears to be normal. Cases of abandoned, founded, and missing vessels are no doubt frequently more or less similar in the circumstance of loss. If these be taken collectively, they comprehend 16.9 per cent. of the steamers, and 20.1 per cent. of the sailing vessels removed from the mercantile marine during 1907.

There is another thing to be considered in this connection, namely, the nature of the trade in which the vessels are engaged. Thus, the Norwegian sailors go all over the world in various trades, whilst the Americans are confined more to certain special routes, and so on. These things cannot be tabulated, but they affect the fairness of a comparison between the percentage of loss of the various nationalities. So also do such facts as the nature of the vessels themselves. Japan and Norway, for instance, might be expected to have their percentages of losses of steamers increased because they are buyers of second-hand, and therefore less seaworthy vessels, and these running under the British flag, which latter are always being increased by new and improved boats, whilst the older ones are weed out by sales as well as by losses. This again cannot well be tabulated, and Lloyd's is probably well advised to give statistics without remarking on them.

Now a Toy Flying Machine
The latest mechanical toy is appropriately enough a flying machine. The toy flying machine has for a body slender little metallic cylinder about six inches long, and pointed at both ends, something in the order of a torpedo boat. Attached to the under side of this cylinder are two little frames. In each of which stands a tiny figure of a man.

In the after frame is carried within a little case a coiled spring which runs a two-bladed propeller.

This flying machine is not designed for independent flight, but to be suspended by a cord. When you have it thus suspended and have wound up the spring you give the machine a swing out and it goes around in a circle and it keeps flying so long as the power holds.

These toy flying machines don't cost

quite as much as one of Count Zepellin's airships—in fact you can buy one of them for 40 cents.

The telephones have been taken out of the naval academy at Ann Arbor because too many girls called up the middle and took up too much of their time.

TRUCKS

Trucks for removing furniture or heavy material at, per hour.\$1.50

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NOTE AND COMMENT

The filling of Canada, of necessity a process requiring much time and infinite patience, goes on apace. Just now the annual rush of land seekers to the West is at its height, as witnesseth the following from a Moose Jaw (Sask.) correspondent, writing under date of September 3:

The Dominion land office staff continues to be about the hardest worked lot of men in Moose Jaw. As fast as the police admit land-seekers they file up to the counter and one is admitted immediately another gets through. Several hundred tickets have been distributed by Sergt. Mundy, and as the men understand they can only be admitted in the order their tickets indicate they are not jamming the doors. At one o'clock today No. 274 was the last man who had gone in. Last night No. 173 was the last.

The number of quarter sections awarded yesterday was 159. Of these 109 were pre-emptions, 41 regular homesteads and nine purchased homesteads. The total amount of money taken in was \$3,227.15. Ten dollars is paid with each pre-emption and homestead, and \$170 with each purchased homestead. A fence was put up in the street in front of the land office last night, although it hardly seems to be necessary now.

Among its many far-reaching results, the visit of the United States battleship fleet to Australian waters has had its effect in again awakening the old issue of Imperial defence. A London correspondent, under date of August 31, says:

The visit of the American fleet to Australia has aroused the question of Imperial naval defence in the Fortnightly Review, Archibald Hurd pointing out that it would mean an overwhelming navy. He asks the overseas Empire to contribute 4½ million pounds annually. Cadman's portion being estimated at £1,500,000. He says it is useless for Canada and the other Dominions to build their own fleets, which must necessarily be small.

The Daily News strongly urges that the principle of the defence of the Empire can only be met adequately by concentrated fleets, and says Hurd's warning to the colonies is opportune. "A joint ship or two and a body of reservists would not be merely useless but dangerous in the event of war."

This probability is indicative of the general opinion here.

The explanation stage is now on in the Holland-Venezuelan affair, and Great Britain as well as the other Powers has opportunity to determine her attitude. Writing on this much-vaed question a London correspondent says, under date of August 31:

Holland has replied to Venezuela that the cruiser "Gelderland" did not salute the Venezuelan flag because it had already done so within the year, and because it was not known whether the Venezuelan forts would reply. As for the consul who was offended, he was not really the consul at all. President Castro is at present absent from Caracas and will, it is said, be away for a month. The fact that he has left nobody at the head of the Government here, is taken as an indication of his confidence that Holland has no grounds for action against him. An official of the British Foreign Office in London is of the opinion that Great Britain is in much the same position as the United States in regard to the Holland-Venezuelan dispute. She has many grievances against President Castro, but she is reluctant to take action now that a smaller Power is likely to bring him to account. Great Britain feels she can support Holland without being accused of bullying a little state, which probably would be the case if she acted individually.

The "selection" policy by which all immigrants to Canada must come direct from the country of their origin and have in their possession on arrival at least \$25 cash seems to have had its result in the decrease of deportations. An Ottawa correspondent, writing under date of September 1, says:

The Earl of Shaftesbury's acceptance of the presidency of the newly formed Dorset Choral Association is very appropriate, as he is keenly interested in movements that tend to promote the love of good music. Like the Earl of Kinnoull, his hobby is music, and like his fellow-peer also, he sings with a well-trained and sympathetic voice. As president of the Irish Folk Song Society of London Lord Shaftesbury takes part in its annual concert, and invariably sings folk songs of Donegal. The folk music of that district of Ulster has a peculiar interest for him, as his mother was the daughter of a Marquis of Donegal, and it was to the Marchioness of Donegal, his great-grandmother, that Tom Moore dedicated his "Irish Melodies."

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The ceremony is made on the occasion for a plenitude to which the Lord Mayor invites all the members of the municipality and other local bodies, and they were taken to the sea line, where the dart and arrow, decorated with the shamrock, and bearing the civic arms, were formally cast into the sea by the Lord Mayor amid cheers.

The July returns show that 11,322 immigrants arrived during the month, while in the same month the year before the arrivals numbered 26,341, or a decrease of 57 per cent. During the first six months of the year the arrivals numbered 107,451, against 185,760 during the first six months of 1907, a decline of 45 per cent.

Since the inspectors were placed along the United States boundary, on April 1, they have turned back 323 persons as undesirables, thus justifying their usefulness in three months. During the first six months of the year 437 were refused permission to land at Canadian ports and 872 persons were returned to the countries from which they came.

American Millionaire—So you want to marry my daughter. But you don't know her.

Impenitent Duke—But I will get a kind friend to introduce us.

A. M.—But you have never seen her. I. D.—I have seen you, her father, whom she probably resembles.

A. M.—But you don't love her.

I. D.—What matters that? I but want to marry her.

A. M.—But you can't marry her—there is an insuperable obstacle to your wedding her.

I. D.—There are no insuperable obstacles to my determination.

A. M.—(Chuckles)—This one is. I haven't any daughter.—Baltimore American.

Harold Braley and Miss Lottie Davis, in an auto, got lost in Death Valley, Cal., and narrowly escaped death. The woman made the last four miles on foot and sent rescuers for Braley.

A tornado in Mundan, S. D., damaged trees and buildings to the extent of \$50,000. One boy was picked up by the wind and carried three blocks.

One cannot help wondering what our ancestors of a century ago if they could revisit the earth, would think of the levitation ships which the White Star Company proposes to

FORTY YEARS AGO

The British Colonist, Monday, September 7, 1868.

More rumors about dead Indians reached us on Saturday, but on learning the particulars from competent authority, we can assure the public no uneasiness need be felt upon this sore subject in the future. His worship the Mayor accompanied Sergeant Bowden in an inspection of the lower portion of the city, satisfied himself thoroughly of the real state of things in that quarter. Provision will be made for the proper burial of the dead, and indictments, it is said, laid against such landlords, with a view to get the Indians out of town, whose tenements are liable to the charge of being public nuisances. The evil requires reforming; let it be done thoroughly.

The Telegraph.—The telegraph cables have been laid and direct communication will be established probably by tomorrow. Yesterday the line was being tested via Saanich, between this city and the islands adjacent to San Juan, over which the line has been built.

ABOUT PEOPLE

King Alfonso of Spain seems to be making a strong bid for popularity as a democratic monarch. Not only has he outraged the sensibilities of all the martinetts of Madrid, but on his visit to England he has made himself popular with the people in unusually free and easy ways. The following incident is told of this visit: One afternoon the King hailed a cab, driving off amid cheers. The proud cabman took a list of the places the King visited, and carefully followed the written instructions. When the King had finished his commissions he dismissed the cab and went into a restaurant. He was surprised to find the cabman at his elbow with a request that he sign his written itinerary. The cabman thus describes what followed: "He smiled and asked me why. I said: 'It is not often we get the honor of driving the King of Spain.' 'All right, cabby,' he said, and borrowed a pencil and put his signature on the paper. Nice gentleman I call him."

The Daily News strongly urges that the principle of the defense of the Empire can only be met adequately by concentrated fleets, and says Hurd's warning to the colonies is opportune. "A joint ship or two and a body of reservists would not be merely useless but dangerous in the event of war."

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The bathing machine and its inventor the subject of an interesting note in a Paris contemporary. The inventor, Mr. Beale, of Margate, introduced these adjuncts of most of the more important English watering-places in 1750. He expected to make a fortune from his idea, but financially the experiment was disastrous. The public did not favor the innovation, and it was not until half a century later that the experiment was again tried, but in 1803 the machines were considered indispensable as far as English watering-places were concerned. Most of the machines today have a very primitive appearance, but at Ostend many of the "cabines roulettes" are of a most luxurious description, and the cost of hire corresponds. The rent of some of these up-to-date machines is 10s a time.

It is understood that before the Jam Sahib of Nawanganar (K. S. Ranjitsinhji), who has been visiting England, returns to his State in October he is to be the recipient of one of the most important decorations bestowable upon ruling chiefs of British India.

In 1803 was the decisive turning point in the history of Portugal—and in its centenary mark the opening of a far more prosperous future. Probably the name of Vimiera suggests but little to the average Englishman. He connects it vaguely with some "famous victory" in the Peninsula, but knows no more about its particular circumstances than old Caspar knew of Blenheim. Its fame indeed was speedily overshadowed by more resounding names.

Corunna, Badajoz, Vittoria, and a score of others which still glimmer most eloquently on the tattered rags that drop in the "quiet aisles of prayer" of many an English cathedral. Wellington won so many hard-fought battles in the Iberian peninsula that it is perhaps pardonable to forget the opening struggle which first opened the eyes of Napoleon and his marshals to the quality of the British soldier.

The following letter from Mr. Arnold White appears in the Daily Telegraph: "The German danger is what astronomers and philosophers call a 'novum,' it has no precedent in our experience. For the first time in modern history the greatest military power anxiously avoids all conflict with other Continental powers, and concentrates herself upon England. Why are twelve high officers engaged in Berlin on the general staff in the study of England and the English? Is it for amusement or for health? Why are their miles of quays and dozens of traveling cranes at Emden? Why does Germany borrow money to build Dreadnoughts? It cannot be for the protection of commerce, for Germany has no coalings stations in the Atlantic, Mediterranean, Persian gulf, or Indian ocean. The building of the German Dreadnoughts and the construction of Emden create a novel and dangerous situation for England. I want to avoid war, but if war is forced upon us, to win it. For that reason in my humble sphere I seek to rouse my fellow-countrymen, especially among the working-classes and the non-conformists, to the fact that there is red smoke on the horizon."

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FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Moden furnished bungalow with all conveniences, with two lots and all ready for occupancy, on very easy terms.

FOR SALE—Lots at Oak Bay at \$250 each.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Seven roomed house, Esquimalt Road, with all conveniences, \$30 per month.

FOR RENT—Suite of offices on first floor, centrally located.

For further particulars apply to

BRITISH-AMERICAN TRUST CO. LTD.

Cor. Broad and View Streets, Victoria, B. C.

Mr. SPORTSMAN!

Give your Dog a bath, so that he is all smart and fit to accompany your up-to-date outfit on that Hunting Trip.

USE BOWES' DOG SOAP
Per Tablet - - 15c

Unmatched for killing fleas, lice, ticks and all vermin.
Equally good for horses and other animals.

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist
Government Street, near Yates Street

**Lamps!
Lights!**

Our Stock of Ship and Yacht Lamps is large and complete

Side Lights, Head Lights, Anchor Lights, Combination Launch Lights, Canoe Lamps, Brass Cabin Lamps.

E. B. Marvin & Co.
The Ship Chandlers
1206 Wharf St.

FREE! FREE!

Half-Dozen Spoons

The "Ideal" Toilet Soap is pure—absolutely unsurpassed for the skin—keeps it healthy, clear, white and soft.

Beautifully perfumed

Three Cakes in Box

FOR 40c

Spoons accompany it Free.

Discerning folks should not miss this fine offer.

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Central Drug Store
N. E. Corner Yates and Douglas,
VICTORIA, B. C.

High School and McGill Students—
Bring us your lists, we have the books.
Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Visiting Cards. Printed or engraved.
Ask to see our samples of type. Beautiful work guaranteed.—Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Beginning Tuesday, the Poodle Dog Cafe will run a merchant's 35c lunch.

Ladies New Fall Coats, in both long and short styles. Prices, \$5.25 and up. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

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Advertise in THE COLONIST

Calvert's
Carbolic
Tooth Powder

You are adding considerably to the value of your tooth-cleaning when you dip your brush into a tin of "Calvert's" Carbolic Tooth Powder.

If you prefer to sprinkle the Powder on to the brush, ask for our new package, a glass jar with special top. Price 35 cents.

Of all druggists, in towns, 15c., 30c., and 45c. Free Trial Sample. Send 2c. stamp for postage to F. C. Calvert & Co., 341 Dorchester St. West, Montreal

NEWS OF THE CITY

Trolling Proves Good
Yesterday morning saw a large flotilla of small boats engaged in trolling for cohoes off the Dallas road, and some good catches were made.

Sunday Grass Fire
A grass fire on Gladstone street yesterday morning shortly before noon gave the fire brigade a run. The fire was easily quenched without any damage being done.

Zenana Missionary to Lecture
At St. John's hall, Herald street, tomorrow at 8 p.m., Miles McKenna of the Zenana Bible and Medical mission will lecture to the women's auxiliaries of St. Barnabas' and St. John's Anglican churches.

Makes Horse Show Entry

E. R. Ricketts, lessee of the Victoria theatre, arrived in the city yesterday and will spend a short holiday here. He has entered his saddle horse in the forthcoming horse show and will be present when that event is held here during the fair week.

The Sunday Invasion

The steamers from Seattle brought 1164 passengers yesterday. The Princess Victoria brought \$27 and the Chippewa \$37. The majority went home by the steamers Princess Royal and Chippewa, the former carrying the greater number.

Trade with Seattle

During last month the imports to British Columbia ports from Seattle amounted to \$164,983. During the same period the exports from British Columbia ports to Seattle amounted to \$219 tons of coal, salmon, tea, liquors, and general merchandise valued at \$144,213.

Refused Landing Here

Two passengers, a married couple, bound to Victoria on the steamer Princess Victoria yesterday were refused landing by the immigration authorities. The man and woman had but \$2.40 as their total possessions. The man, who gave his occupation as an electrical worker, stated that he was coming to Victoria to seek work. They were deported on the steamer Princess Royal yesterday afternoon.

Boys Damage Boulevards

Complaints have been made to the police by residents of Superior street of the practice of boys, some of them quite old enough to know better, of playing on the boulevards. The parks board is determined to stop such practices which have already resulted in considerable damage to the grass and shrubs on the boulevards and a strict look out for offenders in this respect will be kept.

Reserve Rooms Ahead

The hotels continue to be very full, there seems no abating of the tide of tourists, and any sudden extra influx strains their capacity very much. For instance, the Empress has just received instructions to reserve 50 rooms for the members of the Canadian Institute of Mining Engineers who are due here September 21. This date conflicts with the race week, for which a number of reservations have already been made and the authorities of the big hotel expect to find their resources strained to the uttermost.

Old Cars Not in Favor

With some people at least the old anti-flood cars which are sometimes run on the Spring Ridge and Douglas and outer wharf routes by the B. C. Electric Railway company are so unpopular that they express their indignation by refusing to ride in them. On the corner of Monroe street yesterday a little group of people were awaiting a street car bound to the city. One of the small and ancient came. "It's one of those old cars," said a lady in advance of the group, "let's wait until a better one comes." And they did.

Detained Until Sober

Daily as the outward bound coasting and ferry steamers are leaving port there is usually a belated passenger who seeks to make a pier head jump. Yesterday when the steamer Chippewa was about ready to leave a much inflated man staggered down and sought to board the vessel. He was stopped, being told by the immigration officers to come again next day. Another belated one was yanked on board by a couple of stewards. A third arrived when the steamer was fully thirty yards from the wharf, and one of the spectators told him he might get on board in several jumps if he could find a landing place.

Youngsters Have Narrow Escape
While playing near the corner of Blanchard street and Fort street yesterday morning two youngsters had a narrow escape from serious injury. In the midst of their play an auto whizzed around the corner and was upon the lads before the driver could see them. The boys heard the approach of the car and made a dash for the sidewalk just escaping being run down, but a dog belonging to one of them was less fortunate. It was run over but apparently was more scared than hurt as the last seen of the animal it was tearing up Fort street, each jump being accompanied by a series of ear piercing howls.

An Adventurous Trip

Among the passengers expected on the steamer President due today from San Francisco is Samuel Dawe, of Vancouver, who was shanghaied on board the bark Castor and carried to the nitrate ports on the South American coast when he was only 13 years old and for the last three years has had a varied experience on several vessels cruising in the South seas, to be restored to his home. He reached San Francisco several days ago on the bark Irmgard, from Honolulu, and Capt. Christiansen, of that vessel, put him aboard the steamer President, which will carry him back to Vancouver.

OBITUARY NOTICES

Pettigrew

The death occurred yesterday morning at the family residence, 748 King's Road, of William Pettigrew, for many years a resident of this city and a young man well and favorably known. He was in his middle age, though some time ago he appeared to rally he took a turn for the worse a few days ago and passed away early yesterday morning. The deceased, who was born in Scotland, was 26 years of age. He had been employed with the David Spencer Company for several years and recently had been a member of the Times staff. Funeral arrangements will be made by Far West Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, of which deceased was a member.

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LIVERY

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Underwent Operation

Mr. George Brown, who came down from the west coast on Saturday, underwent a serious operation in St. Joseph's hospital yesterday. His prospects of a reasonably easy recovery are excellent.

Lecture Thursday Evening

The Rev. Robert Connell will on Thursday evening next deliver in St. Salvour's church school room, a lecture which will have special reference to the memorable declaration in Magna Carta, that "the Church of England shall be free." It will be illustrated by means of a large number of lantern slides, which will include portraits, historical subjects and places, as well as the reproduction of divers interesting documents, which will have intimate connection with the fascinating history of the Church of England about and since the Reformation period.

While no admission fee will be charged, a collection will be taken up for the purpose of providing the Sunday school with a library, which moreover is badly needed. Many of the slides will depict scenes connected with the trial of the seven bishops and the accession of William of Orange. The stirring lines "and shall Trelawney die" will not be forgotten. Mr. Eyes, who has long been a member of this congregation, will assist with the slides.

WORDS FAIL HIM

Quebec Visitor Impressed With the Prince's Grandeur.

"My impressions of the country are almost indescribable," remarked the Rev. Mr. Hepburn of Richmond, Quebec, yesterday afternoon. "Although I have never traveled much, I really pity the man who can pass through our vast northwestern territories and not be both interested and delighted. These great plains as far as the eye can see were covered with golden, waving grain, which extended for miles and miles and miles. It was all a most astonishing as well as a splendid sight to me. And on all sides was clearly evidenced the great wealth of these vast regions. I had thought of ranges as barren things—as a veritable desert—but as far as I could see herds of cattle and of horses were visible. And the cattle were as fat as butter, while the horses were in magnificent condition. The irrigation canals are being rapidly built, and will make a great change in that fruitful section. I was two days at Banff, and went all around in every direction. It is a beautiful place, most impressive. The hot springs are supplying the hotels with 100,000 gallons of water a day, and I found these waters, which are medicinal in their character, quite warm and pleasant. The descent of the mountains was absolutely thrilling—wonderful—magnificent. Mount Stephen, Mount Donald and the Cathedral mountain were all very noble specimens, and the last named exactly resembles a cathedral, as if it was shaped for that very purpose. And then the windings in the line, the loops, the gorges, the rivers running headlong down beside and below us, and the great peaks towering over us! It was everything that was wonderful and thrilling, and I profoundly pity the man who can take this eventful journey unmoved."

"Vancouver is going to be a great city. I do not see what can stop it; and there are in it abundant signs of life and of activity. In Stanley Park the natural forest cannot be surpassed, in my opinion upon this continent. I do not know of anything that can be do not know of anything that can be marvellous. Seattle is a great place, and has many immense buildings. Everywhere streets were being constructed, and they seemed to be doing nothing else."

"British Columbia has evidently a great future before it. I have been away from home a month, and go over to Vancouver tomorrow, on my return. But I will spend a few days in Moosejaw and in Winnipeg."

THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p.m., September 6, 1908:

SYNOPSIS

The barometer has fallen over this province and showers are becoming general along the coast. The weather is fine and hot from Alberta to Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE

Victoria.....	Min. 40	Max. 80
Vancouver.....	47	68
New Westminster.....	48	66
Kamloops.....	50	81
Barkerville.....	36	50
Calgary, Alta.....	42	84
Portland, Ore.....	58	60
San Francisco, Cal.....	52	62

FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific Time) Monday:

Moderate or fresh southerly winds, partly cloudy with showers.

Lower Mainland: Mostly cloudy and cooler with showers.

SUNDAY

Highest..... 68
Lowest..... 48
Mean..... 54
Sunshine: 10 hours, 54 minutes.

King and Rival Meet

Two weeks ago King Alfonso is said to have esteemed it fortunate under the circumstances that there was no breakdown of his machine, which would have exposed him to an offer of assistance from the Prince, who is endeavoring to deprive him of the throne.

New Fall Goods

40 cases of New Goods already received which has assured our stock well in all lines we carry, and you will find our prices as reasonably low as ever.

We call special attention to our

New Dress Goods
New Kid Gloves
New Umbrellas
New Wool Shawls
New Underwear
New Underskirts

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Just now we have a very charming assortment of new designs at reasonable prices. We herewith offer one line at very

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Ladies' Rings set with two whole Pearls and Sapphire, Olivine or Amethyst in centre

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AT VICTORIA WEST METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor Spoke on Far-Sightedness and Evil of Forsaking God

At Victoria West Methodist Church there were good congregations both morning and evening. The pastor, Rev. A. E. Roberts, occupied the pulpit, his morning theme being "Far-sightedness." The text was found in Isa. 33:17, "Thine eyes shall behold the King in his beauty; they shall behold the land that is very far off." The text was taken in its symbolic sense and the necessity of breadth of vision, enlargement of sight in spiritual things was enforced upon the congregation. There is need to see temptation a long way off that we may meet it with power to overcome when it reaches us. It is necessary to distinguish sin in all its small beginnings and to see the result of words and of conduct. We should seek the power to see the great results that may come from insignificant events. The church has need to see those who have longings after God. It is wise to see them "afar off," and not wait until they come crying after God. Then we should have the vision of the ultimate triumph of the Christ, and of course see the vision of the heaven to which the elect of God are journeying. There are mansions prepared for those who love God and it is well to once in a while get a sight of those mansions.

In the evening the discourse was upon the evil of forsaking God and making other provision for our future welfare. The text was in Jeremiah 2:13. The evil of forsaking God was not greater than the evil of "hewing out cisterns" that will hold no water. After all the provision we make for ourselves will not hold in the day of trouble, we must depend upon God, and find in him our strength and our refuge. Mr. Roberts illustrated his point by a reference to Holman Hunt's picture "The Light of the World," and the illustration was effectual by reason of an excellent copy of the picture which he exhibited to the congregation.

IMMORTAL CHARACTER THE OUTCOME OF WORK

Eloquent Sermon on Significance of Labor Day by Rev. Mr. Clay

At St. Andrew's church yesterday morning Rev. W. Leslie Clay, the pastor, preached a sermon appropriate to labor's annual holiday. The preacher chose his subject from the two texts, Exodus 20:9, "Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work," and from 2 Timothy, 2:15, "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

Rev. Mr. Clay began with a reference to the institution of Labor Day as showing the drift of modern thought, the place of employment having heretofore been recognized as nearer the bottom than the top. The gentle sarcasm of Christ's own words when He said, "They that exercise authority over them are called 'boss-factors,'" can now be appreciated. It is now understood that the benefit is not all on one side. The New Testament, the Charter of the Christian church, honors labor. Christ's own words were, "I am among you as one that serveth." The injunction of the apostle pushed the command of God to its logical outcome, that the man who will not work, neither shall he eat.

In this way labor is honored because it fulfills the Divine ordinance and meets the common need, supplying food both for the body and mind. Labor, again, is honorable because it discharges or pays a common debt. Other men have labored and we have entered into their labors. The possession of the fruits of the labors of the past imposes an obligation upon us of the present which can only be paid by labor on our part. Work is the only current coin that will discharge that obligation. The world owes no man a living, but all are debtors to the world. No amount of inherited wealth can relieve us of that debt or justify an existence of what has been termed "gold all day and bridge all night." Such a philosophy of life degrades mankind and produces the sensational scandals of the court records.

A notable and hopeful feature of the life of today is the number of men whose wealth and social position might tempt them to indolence but who are nevertheless the foremost in commercial, industrial and political activities.

Labor is honorable because it evokes the intelligence. All useful labor is intelligent and every exercise of intelligence increases the capacity of intelligence. If the man with the hoe is brother of the cloth it is not because he uses the hoe but because he uses nothing else. His mental faculties are allowed to remain dormant. It is not the grade of work but work stupidly done of which men should be ashamed. Men should put intelligence into their work and stand unashamed. The best part of work is not the material result which determines the price of the article but the spirit in which that work is done. The material result may seem of small value, may be wasted by the breath of water, by the spark of fire, but if it be worthily done "we" benefit. The putting forth of honest effort is a moral fact and therefore an eternal fact. There is a natural connection between work and results. Good work usually produces satisfactory results, though not always. No man can see and control all the forces and conditions but the moral results never fail. They are as certain as the law of God, rootling themselves in the character of the doer and this character is the only immortal feature.

In conclusion the preacher said: "Remember then that labor is the appointment of God; that the willingly indolent desecrate six days of the week as surely as the man who wantonly destroys the sanctity of the seventh; that all labor is worthy according to the measure of intelligence and char-

acter put into it. Whatever our work we are making our own immortal character."

Rev. Mr. Clay closed his address with quoting the following lines by the late Dr. Malibie Babcock:

Be strong!
We are not here to play, to dream, to drift;
We have hard work to do, and loads to lift.
Shun not the struggle, face it, 'tis God's gift.
Be strong! Be strong!

Be strong!
Say not the days are evil—who's to blame?
And fold the hands and acquiesce—O Shame!
Stand up, speak out, and bravely in God's name.
Be strong!

Be strong!
It matters not how deep entrenched the wrong,
How hard the battle goes, the day, how long;
Faint not, fight on. Tomorrow comes the song.
Be strong!

MIRACULOUS ACTS OF MODERN OCCURRENCE

Rev. Father Le Lermé in Eloquent Sermon Treats of Belief in Miracles

The Rev. Father Le Terme preached an eloquent sermon in the Roman Catholic St. Andrew's cathedral yesterday morning. Miracles, their meaning, possibility and modern occurrence formed his theme, which he treated from the broad standpoint of its influence upon and connection with the mission and development of the Roman Catholic church.

The Rev. Father first dealt with the objections of the sceptics and scientists who doubt the possibility of miracles, some of whom went so far as to say that they were impossible as involving the suspension of immutable laws of nature.

"They are much concerned over the laws of nature are these scientists," said Father Le Terme, "but the Catholic church believes that there is a power behind these laws. We claim that there exists a Supreme, but invisible, Power, who for purposes of His own, has laid down certain rules for the regulation of the world, but reserving to Himself the power to make exceptions to these rules when He thinks fit."

The preacher went on to say that those Catholics who refused to accept miracles were guilty of cowardice, in that they were afraid of the consequences of the doctrines they professed to believe. In the four Gospels and other books, sacred and profane, independent accounts of these miracles were to be found, and accounts of the same incident from several independent sources were by all the canons of common sense entitled to credence. Such credence was given in accounts of other happenings, such as the accounts of the miracles in Holy Writ should be accepted.

In the Scriptures, the Lord said that those of his followers who had faith should perform even greater works than he had done, and there was Scriptural authority for the expectation of miracles performed by the Saints.

He had been told by people, even in Victoria, that they did not know that miracles were ever performed nowadays or had been performed since the days of the Apostles. This was not true, and showed ignorance. He regretted that some Catholics should allow themselves to remain ignorant on matters concerning their own religion, but some of them undoubtedly did. Miraculous events were constantly occurring, and had occurred in the present year. Saints, to whom two undoubted miracles could be attributed, were still canonized by the church. This was not a matter for surprise but was only what was to be expected if the church retained her holiness. The church was holy and would remain holy until the end of the world, whence it followed as a matter of necessity in fulfillment of the Saviour's promise that the Saints of the church from time to time should continue to perform miracles.

Reverting to instances of Divine miracles, Father Le Terme spoke of the ten lepers, who had been healed by the Saviour with a touch. Leprosy was a fatal disease still widely known, but which had never yet been cured, notwithstanding the achievements of modern medical science. That was an undoubted scientific miracle. In this connection the preacher said that leprosy had been attributed to a fast diet, and that had been turned into an attack on the teachings of the church which prescribed fish for food on Fridays and during Lent. He proceeded to point out that leprosy was chiefly found nowadays in South America where fish was but little used. Again in the highest classes of Europe fish was habitually eaten every day and leprosy was practically unknown. Similarly on the Pacific coast fish was the staple diet of the Indians, but leprosy was not found among them. In conclusion the preacher urged his hearers to bear in mind the significance of miracles which were the direct reward of faith.

The Rev. Father Le Terme preached an eloquent sermon which was attended by a very large congregation, almost every seat in the spacious cathedral being taken. The sermon was preceded by the usual impressive service.

Convention of Teachers

For a World-Wide Weather Service

Dr. Peter Polls, director of the Meteorological Observatory at Aachen, Germany, has arrived at New York by the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, with a delegation by which the world ashore and afloat may be informed by daily bulletins of weather conditions on the Atlantic just as folks of the United States and Canada are informed of atmospheric transformations on this continent.

The German meteorologists of the exchanges frequently have received black

news by cyclonic disturbances that have convected in unexpectedly from the west that is without local forecast stations.

It is the plan of Dr. Polls to make a

worldwide meteorological station and to issue aboard ship and on land charts

of the weather bureau names of Ameri-

cans' weather bureau names, the weather

of two continents and the sea between

All that the meteorologists will need

after the establishment of the roving

sea stations is balloon or airship observatories by which they may translate the meanings of the upper air currents.

Then they will defy the elements to

face a storm that cannot be foretold accurately maybe a week before it

strikes.

The idea which the department is

trying to work out through Mr. Updegraff is to fit the native more fully

to take his place in a civilized com-

munity, and to try and give him the

white man's point of view. In this

way he will not only be able to better

his own condition, but will be an aid

instead of a drag upon the community.

NOTHING BUT THE BEST WILL SATISFY GOSSOP

Wanted Best Boat Even if He Was En Route to Asylum

Because he was forced to undertake the first portion of his trip to the asylum at New Westminster in the Charmer when he felt that nothing less than the Princess Victoria should have been ready to carry him across the straits, Walter Gossop, the man who on Friday twice endeavored to do away with himself in the policed cells, made strenuous efforts to remain in Victoria. It was only when entreaties and even threats failed and the man was bodily carried up the gang plank that Gossop was finally landed in the stateroom in which he was confined until the boat reached Vancouver.

Gossop, along with Emmanuel Williams, another individual whose mental condition has recently become such that he was ordered to be taken to the asylum, had been taken to the C.P.R. wharf on Saturday at midnight in the patrol wagon in charge of Constable Palmer. Everything went smoothly until Williams became imbued with the idea that the shortest way would be to walk along the top of the shed. He was restrained and had evidently reached a state of calm when Gossop, on approaching the gangway of the Charmer flatly refused to go further until he was assured that he was to be taken on board the Princess Victoria and when he was told that perhaps such a move might be made he suddenly decided that Victoria was good enough for him. He steadfastly refused to walk up the gang plank and not until he was simply picked up and carried up on the boat did he seem to appreciate the need of obedience to orders. Both insane men were taken across to New Westminster under the charge of Jaller Allen.

Waist-Line Woes.
When you would put your dexter fin Around a girl, it is a sin,
A crying shame,
To get, I claim,
All lacerated by a pin.

ALASKAN JURIST WILL SPEND HOLIDAY HERE

Judge Gunnison of Juneau Tells of Conditions in His District

Judge P. F. Gunnison, Federal judge of the First District of Alaska, has come to Victoria with Mrs. Gunnison, to spend a well earned vacation. The judge's district is an immense one, extending from the 141st meridian to the extreme southeastern boundary just above Prince Rupert. Court is held in three places, Juneau, which is the principal court registry and the official residence of the judge, Skagway and Ketchikan. Judge Gunnison, however, since taking up his duties has on two occasions had to journey far afield in order to relieve a brother judge in one of the other districts. In one case going to Fairbanks and in the other to Valdez.

Discussing affairs in southeastern Alaska at the Empress yesterday afternoon with a Colson reporter, Judge Gunnison said that his district was prospering and that southeastern Alaska, beginning to forge ahead. The big strike at the Treadwell mines was practically over, although the management had not come to terms with the Western Federation of Miners, yet the big mine was working with a full force of men. The Perseverance mine at

To Householders To Those Erecting Houses

Be sure and insist on YALE locks being placed on your doors and sleep in peace, as you have security against the midnight prowler.

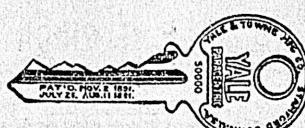
None Other Just As Good.

Sometimes the lock on the front door is Yale.

But the lock on the kitchen door is near-Yale.

A chain is no stronger than its weakest link.

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BY C. P. R. STEAMER CITY OF NANAIMO

Leaving Belleville Street wharf 10 a.m. sharp. Returning, leaves Ganges Harbor at 7 p.m.

Full line of athletic games. A good time for everybody
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The Greatest of Oratorios.

George Frederick Handel was the originator of the oratorio as we knew it. His father's desire that he become a lawyer been realized, it is very doubtful if today we should have a fitting musical feast to offer at each succeeding Christmastide. At least no one (and many have aspired thereto) has given us a musical composition approaching the "Messiah" in grandeur.

The "Christus" of Liszt and that part of Bach's "Christmas Oratorio" which tells the story of Bethlehem are deserving of great praise, but are in no way equal to the "Messiah".

Handel began his great oratorio at the age of 56, and it was completed in the marvelously short period of twenty-three days. The work of a genius.

The "Messiah" undoubtedly contains more numbers which are used individually in our churches today than any other oratorio. Nor is it strange when we remember that Handel abandoned the composition of lighter music, saying that it was unsuited to a man advancing in years, thereby showing his serious contemplation of life. And it is particularly suited to divine worship in that its three parts embody the great doctrines of the Christian religion—Faith in God who would send the Messiah; belief in that Messiah, whom death was overcome; whencefore we have the hope of eternal life.

The first part, following the orchestral prelude, contains the story of the world's longing for the Messiah, whose coming had been foretold in the prophet's announcement, "Behold, a virgin shall conceive." Some of the most sublime passages of the oratorio are in the concluding portion of the

first part. In the fugued chorus, "For unto us a child is born," are interwoven most beautiful harmonies, with exquisite violin parts, gradually working up to a noble and inspiring effect as the names of the Messiah are announced. The beautiful aria "He shall feed His flock" closes the first part.

The second and greatest portion containing one of the most pathetic and deeply expressive alto solos ever written. We listen in awe and with a heartrending sadness to the words, "He was despised and rejected of men," and feel that the very keynote of sorrow has been touched. There is also in this part a pastoral aria of great beauty, "How beautiful are the feet." But the climax is reached in the massive chorus, which has never been surpassed, the great "Hallelujah"—after listening to it in all its grandeur one can understand Handel's words, "I did think I did see all heaven before me, and the great God himself." A rare tribute has long been paid to this music, for at the first intimation of the "Hallelujah" music every one arises and remains standing.

"I know that my Redeemer liveth" opens the last portion. It is an aria destined to be sung as long as music endures. What faith, what comfort in the word alone! But with the accompaniment and voice it seems like heavenly music indeed.

The "Amen" chorus closes this great work, and while felt by many to be an anti-climax after the "Hallelujah" it is, nevertheless, worthy of the undivided attention of scholarly musicians.

Handel expressed the desire, during the last few days of his life, that he might breathe his last on Good Friday; which wish was granted. On Good Friday, 1759, he entered into rest rest, "leaving a name which will be cherished so long as music retains its power over the human heart." His body was granted a resting place in Westminster Abbey.

Other oratorios may be compared with another but the "Messiah" stands apart. And he who feels that Christmas is incomplete without having heard some or all of this great work of the master's will agree with him who called it "A majestic monument to the memory of the composer, an imperishable record of the noblest sentiments of human nature, and the highest aspirations of man." H. E. Morehouse in The Circle.

There is nothing sadder in this world than the lost or wasted lives of men; sadder to the eye which is able to discern them than poverty or death. Those who are the sufferers in this generally retain a lifelong delusion about them, namely, that they are caused by anybody's fault rather than their own—Jowett's.

The Month of Ripeness.

Thou languid August noon,

When all the slopes are sunny;

When with Jocund dreamy tune,

The bees are in the honey,

Aflaming in the sun,

The drowsy hours,

Thread one by one

The golden pleasures.

Then is heart's musing time;

Then, of all the seasons,

Old Earth for inward rhyme

Is full of golden reasons:

Then the ripening gourd,

The sun-kissed garded wall,

The flock that call

Adown the distances.

Forego the saddening tear,

Thou month without alloy:

To younger seasons of the year

Resign the flag of joy;

But still, be what thou art,

Full breeding to the brim,

Of dreams apart,

And purloin dim

Of leafy silences.

Wilfrid Campbell.

Ladies Doing Afternoon Calling

will find our carriages a convenience at \$4.50 for three hours.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.
Phone 129.

In Woman's Realm

HERE AND THERE

It would be well if before a girl entered upon any employment her parents as well as herself took a little time to consider whether she was suited for it. In the case of boys, this is, as a rule, done. If a boy is mechanical the work he undertakes is such as will give scope to his talents, and so in other cases. But the girl too often takes up the first work that comes to hand. Then, if she does not like it, she tries something else, and so goes from one thing to another, not remaining long enough anywhere to make herself thoroughly master, or rather mistress, of her work. It is, no doubt, better to leave a business for which one is unsuited than to continue to do it badly, but it is a little forethought that can have been ascertained beforehand that the work was not one for which she were fitted, much pain and loss would have been saved to the young worker. It is much wiser to try to overcome difficulties than lightly to give up a course upon which one has entered.

In a remote and newly settled district of Saskatchewan there is a district school with a carefully tended garden. The children have evidently taken great pains with their work, and each little plot of vegetables is carefully weeded and cultivated. There are, it is stated, a very few schools in this province where any attempt is made by teachers or children at improving the school grounds. Yet there is no place where such cultivation would yield a quicker or better return. Flowers and vines would soon transform the barest spot into a place of beauty and a few true trees would afford much needed and welcome shade. In the pleasant work the children would learn many lessons that would be of use to them in after life. There are throughout the country enthusiastic young men and women who have in the high schools acquired a knowledge of botany and during their training in the normal school devoted much time to nature study. The lessons thus learned could not be put to better use than in cultivating part of the little plot of ground which surrounds the school. This province is fast becoming noted for its fruit culture. The work done in the school garden would be a preparation for the calling which many of the children will follow. But this is perhaps the least of the benefits that would result from the school garden. As the children digged and planted, weeded and watered, they would be taking very useful lessons in citizenship. To work together for the common good is the aim of all good citizens. But how often interest in the government of party interfere in the government of party!

Children would grow to love the school they had done something to beautify, and perhaps the teacher would desire to remain longer among the little friends who had helped her in the tasks in which she was their comrade and leader, so that when she went away her successor would find some encouragement to carry on the work she had begun.

It must not, however, be thought that a school garden can be made without trouble or kept in order without care. But the sacrifices made will be more than repaid. If any teacher can give to those who wish to engage in this work the results of his or her experience in this province or elsewhere a communication to this department would be very welcome.

The English nation through its representatives has resolved that the state must provide for all its aged poor.

There are many wise and patriotic statesmen who believe that the country can not afford to pay the enormous sum required to pay the small annuity required to support, in the most frugal way, those who have reached the age of three score and ten years.

However, the majority of members of parliament have resolved that the experiment shall be carried on.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

William Wilson, of Sydney, spent Saturday and yesterday in the city.

H. B. Gaffney, of Seattle, with his guests at the Empress.

W. Gardner left yesterday on a holiday trip to Vancouver.

Miss French, of Keating, was a visitor in the city on Saturday, a guest at the New England.

Deputy Minister of Mines Roderick J. Tolmie, left yesterday morning to spend the holiday in Seattle.

B. Harris left yesterday morning on the Charron for Vancouver on a two weeks' visit.

Dr. Baker, of Vancouver, arrived in the city Saturday evening on a short trip.

Hayter Reed, manager of the C.P.R. hotel system, is expected here next Tuesday or Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Moody and Frank Moody of Portland, Ore., are guests at the Empress.

Miss Erma Wilson, formerly of this city and now of Seattle, spent yesterday in the city.

Richard Drake and wife were passengers to Vancouver yesterday afternoon by the steamer Princess Victoria.

H. Bevan was among the passengers for Vancouver on the steamer Princess May last night.

George L. Courtney left by the steamer Princess May last night on a business trip to Vancouver.

A. J. Woodward left last night by the steamer Princess May for Vancouver.

L. S. Eaton, provincial organizer of the Conservative association, left yesterday for the mainland by the steamer Princess Victoria.

W. M. Brewer, ore buyer for the Tyee Copper company, left this morning by the steamer Princess Victoria on his way to Mullans, Idaho.

J. K. Smith, a well known shipping man, arrived from Seattle by the steamer Princess Victoria yesterday morning.

W. M. Dean, of Dean & Hiscocks, and Mrs. Dean returned from a trip to the Sound cities yesterday morning by the steamer Princess Victoria.

Among the guests at the Empress are two English globe-trotters, R. Salmon Backhauser and A. Syme of Yorkshire.

Oscar Klockner, Norwegian consul at Port Townsend, Wash., is spending a few days in this city. He is a guest at the King Edward hotel.

J. F. Venables, a merchant of Seattle, is a guest at the King Edward hotel. He intends remaining here for several days on a short vacation.

H. W. Duncan, a prominent banker of Los Angeles, Cal., is at the Dominion. He will be here upwards of a week.

W. H. S. Barber, of Vancouver, arrived in the city yesterday on business. He is staying at the New England.

Mrs. George Watson and son Robert returned home yesterday on the Princess Victoria after having enjoyed the hospitality of friends in the Sound metropolis for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Heyburn, of Tacoma, are in the city guests at the New England. Mr. Heyburn is connected with the shipping firm of Dowell & Company of that city.

J. E. Monger, a hotel man of Denver, Colo., is among the guests at the Dominion hotel. It is his intention to remain here for a fortnight or more taking in Victoria's attractions.

F. M. Logan, formerly livestock commissioner for the provincial government and now manager of the new dairy at Matsqui, arrived by the steamer Princess Victoria yesterday.

E. C. Ewing, a well known real estate man of Seattle, is spending the week end in Victoria with some east relatives. The other members of the party are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ewing and Miss Mabel Ewing, of Lincoln, Neb. They are staying at the Empress.

A very pretty home wedding occurred Saturday at 1236 Albert street, Vancouver. The contracting parties were Mr. B. Pearson, of the Empress of India, and Miss Edith May Alford, a recent arrival from San Francisco. The bride who looked very pretty, was attended by the Misses Alice and Amy LeSage, and was given away by Mr. LeSage. A wedding breakfast was partaken of by the invited guests after the nuptial knot had been tied by Rev. J. Simpson, and the newly married couple left shortly afterwards for Victoria, where the honeymoon will be spent.

A merry wedding was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, 1118 Powell street, Vancouver on Saturday, in which the principals were Miss Nettie R. G. Allen, daughter of Mr. W. G. Allen, superintendent of the Vancouver Sugar Refinery, and Mr. John Murdoch Gillis, of the Dominion Express company staff. The ceremony

MONEY'S WORTH OR MONEY BACK

If You Think the Clothing We Sell Is Practically the Same as You Can Get Anywhere Else—We Want You to Read This Advertisement



WE state emphatically, in the first place, that this clothing costs more to make than any ready made clothing ever sold in a clothing store.

This does not mean that you will have to spend more than you can afford or more than you usually spend for clothes to get one of these suits. It does mean that you will get greater value for the money you do spend.

One of the things that makes this clothing cost us more and that makes it more valuable to you—is the hand work. It is **HAND SEWED THROUGHOUT**. At every point the hands of a skilful tailor have come into actual contact with the cloth and linings, coaxing shape and style and fit out of the goods entrusted to him, making a suit that you will be proud to wear. The tailor who simply holds two pieces of cloth together while they go through the machine is no tailor at all and he takes no interest in his work. But let an expert workman (and only an expert workman can sew a seam better than a sewing machine)—let an expert workman take the pieces of cloth and the linings that are to go into the suit and every two or three inches as he sews let him work over the goods with his hands—a little tug here and a smoothing out there—shaping the parts as he goes—and he puts something of himself into his work—something that machine made goods can never duplicate.

Every workman in the great shops where these garments are tailored is encouraged to do his best. He is made to understand that **QUALITY** rather than **RAPIDITY** of production is the prime requisite.

These suits are hand built; furthermore, they are made from exclusive patterns in cloth that has cost the limit, with stripes and patterns matching at the seams, and from goods that have been thoroughly sponged and shrunk before being used.

Do you want clothes like these? You can get them here.

\$20 to \$40

Other clothes we have—from \$15 to \$25—well made and stylishly cut—not so much hand work on them to be sure, but worth anybody's money.

FINCH & FINCH
HATTERS
1107 GOVERNMENT STREET

FIRST PRACTICE THIS MORNING

Victoria Rugby Players Meet at Early Date to Form a Series

ALSO AFTER KEITH CUP

Local Fifteen Will Enter for the Provincial and Pacific Cup Honors

At Oak Bay this morning the Rugby football season will be ushered in by a light practice—the first of the year. Having organized a local union at a well attended and most enthusiastic meeting, held some evenings ago, the rugged devotees are anxious that the ball should be set rolling earlier than usual in order that, when the game arrives for the opening match, the Victoria team, individually and collectively, will be in shape to take the field in championship form. That this goal will be reached there is no doubt from present indications but the officials are desirous to make it doubly sure and so they wish that all players take notice that a light practice—rough work should be avoided owing to the hard state of the ground—will take place today.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

10.30 a.m.—Cedar Hill vs. Fifth regiment association football teams at Cedar Hill.
2 p.m.—Trades union sports at Royal Athletic grounds.
2 p.m.—Albion vs. Garrison cricket teams, last game of the season, at Work point.
3 p.m.—Victoria vs. Vancouver lacrosse teams, last local senior provincial match of the year, at Royal Athletic park.
9 p.m.—Practice of Victoria Rugby football team at Oak Bay.
3 p.m.—J. B. A. A. vs. Esquimalt association football teams at Oak Bay.

It is likely that the initial game will be between two home aggregations—probably the Victoria and J. B. A. A. teams. But another meeting will have to be held for the purpose of receiving entries from those organizations contemplating making bids for the premier place in the local series. While the two fifteens referred to are the only ones which have formally signified an intention to take part similar word from one or two others is expected within the next few weeks. With a three-cornered struggle for the handsome trophy to be put up, there should be fifteen strong players, ready to take their places in a representative fifteen, by the time the first match of the British Columbia championship series is called.

The Keith Cup.

While referring to the provincial league it is interesting to note that although Victoria cannot compete for the Miller cup, that being put up for Vancouver district alone, they are not barred from entering the fight for the Keith trophy. The latter is supposed to go to the aggregation holding the championship of the Pacific coast. If they took a lesson from the clean play of our visitors there would be much less of those accusations which have

been so often levelled against different teams in the Dominion."

Victorian's Claims.

A quotation from a Terminal City paper, which is of special interest to Victorians, is the appended:

"Another question that will be considered is the advisability of including in the team two or three Victorians. Quite a few of Victoria men are eager to share in this particular encounter and have asked for places and the claims of one or two may have consideration. But the likelihood is that it will come to pass that none of the aspirants from over the water will get a place except Dunn, the lanky forward who is, of course, a Vancouver player but has been engaged there for some little time."

In this connection it was stated yesterday by Manager Moresby that an effort was being paid to obtain recognition of the ability of Capt. Sparks, of the home fifteen, which it deserves. It is thought that Sparks is one of the fastest forwards in the province, and it is asserted that the Vancouver club's management contemplate giving him a place on the line-up against the Britishers, recognizing his acknowledged claim to the honor.

Britishers Coming.

While Victoria players are making their preparations expeditiously, as well as thoroughly, there is great excitement among the Vancouver organizations at the prospect of the match to be played this month between the Terminal City and the All-British team, which has just completed a tour of New Zealand and which now, is on its way from the South Seas to British Columbia, intending to return to the Old Country via Canada. A mainland exchange announces that "tickets have already been printed and the selection of an entertainment committee and other arrangements made for the notable encounter. It is stated that the Britishers" are a bunch of fellows who will deserve entertainment for their own social qualities." Among the tributes to the sportsmanship of the team is the following, published by Truth, a prominent journal of the Antipodes: "One hears on all sides tributes to the sociability of the British footballers, and they are the most unassuming athletic team from the Old Country which has ever visited these shores. It is a pity that some of the members of various teams pitted against the Anglo-Welshmen cannot play the ball more than the man, if they took a lesson from the clean play of our visitors there would be much less of those accusations which have

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On the Waterfront

DANFA SAILS AFTER REPAIRING

The Big Blue Funnel Liner Has
Sailed for the Far
East

EN ROUTE TO LIVERPOOL

Took Three Hundred Chinese Bound to the Celestial Kingdom

After being delayed a week while repairs were being made to her main steam valve of her port engine, the Blue Funnel liner steamer *Danfa*, Capt. Cope W. Lygett, left the outer wharf yesterday morning for Liverpool via the usual ports of call and the Suez canal. The *Danfa* was to have left last Monday and Capt. Lygett will endeavor to make up the delay during the voyage home. The *Danfa* has a large cargo on board. Included are shipments of condensed milk for various parts of the Far East, this being one of the western commodities most in demand in China. In the open-fronted shops of the narrow, muddled streets, running diagonally between the city walls of many an ancient Chinese city where no other foreign ware is visible, tins of condensed milk occupy places on the shelves. Leather, tallow, flour, canned salmon, lumber, tobacco, hops, also formed part of the cargo. There was a shipment of hope for Townsville, on the west coast of Australia. This is to be landed at Singapore from where one of the Blue Funnel steamers running in the service between Australia's western coast and Hongkong will take the freight to its destination. For Japan there was a shipment of pedigree cattle, which is being sent from a New York farm for breeding purposes. The cattle of Japan are poor in size and small in number, and efforts are constantly being made to improve the stock. Some time ago exports were sent to the United States to select cattle for this purpose and the shipment destined to Yokohama on the steamer *Danfa* was part of the number chosen. For Glasgow the steamer has shipments of tallow from Tacoma and Seattle and a heavy shipment of whale oil sent by the Pacific Whaling Company for Glasgow.

As passengers the Blue Funnel liner took 300 Chinese. This is the largest number taken outward for some time and more than the usual number of these have signified their intention of returning. The majority of Chinese going from here to China take certificates out at the customs house, these costing one dollar, and with these to present on their return within a year they are admitted free. The privilege of visiting China is limited to one year. The Blue Funnel liners are popular with Chinese travellers. As the big freighters do not carry saloon passengers the Chinese are given the run of the big vessels, while on the other lines they are confined to the steerage quarters.

THINKS SEALS HAVE REVISITED INDIAN OCEAN

Theory Which Induced Capt. Balcom to
Send Schooner *Agnes G. Don-*
hoe on Long Cruise.

That the fur-bearing seals of the South Atlantic, formerly so plentiful south of the Falkland Islands, have migrated to the Indian ocean, is the belief held by Capt. Balcom, a belief which induced him to send the sealing schooner *Agnes G. Donahoe* from Halifax on August 24, on a long cruise, expected to last two years, to sealing grounds untouched for nearly a century. Should the venture in the Indian ocean prove successful the season will be spent there and the skins taken to Ceylon for shipment. If the theory of the seals had returned to their old breeding grounds at the isles of the Indian ocean, as found in an un-
sound one, the schooner will proceed to the former grounds south of New Zealand, the whole cruise being in the nature of an exploratory voyage. At the beginning of the nineteenth century American sealers made good catches in the Indian ocean, but since 1820 there have been practically no catches there, and no effort made to locate the seals.

TRAVELLERS FIGHT SHY OF ROOM THIRTEEN

Three Would-Be Purchasers Balked
When They Saw the Number
of the Stateroom.

Unlike some of the steamers of the C. P. R. fleet, the steamers *Princess Victoria* has a room 13. The *Charm-*
er, *Princess May*, and some other steamers, in deference to superstitions held by many travelers, have eliminated No. 13 when numbering the rooms, and the stewards are robbed of a problem which sometimes confronts those of the steamer *Princess Victoria*.

Yesterday when the ticket agent had sold a room ticket to a lady and there was a number of would-be passengers seeking to buy tickets for Vancouver and Seattle, the purchaser hurried back excitedly.

"You've given me room 13; why, I wouldn't take that if it was the last room on the steamer," she said.

The ticket agent changed the room for her and she went away contented.

A party of three ladies came next, and when they asked for a room on the *Princess Victoria* the ticket agent asked:

"Do you object to No. 13?"

"Not a bit," said the younger of the trio, with a smile.

"I do, though," said the elderly one; "young man, if you ain't got no other rooms you can keep that."

Again the ticket agent failed to sell room No. 13.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Special to the Colonist

Tatoosh, 8 a. m.—Cloudy, wind west, 2 miles an hour. Out, steamer *Nevadan*, Seattle for *Sailma Cruz*, at 4 a. m.

Tatoosh, noon—Cloudy, wind west, 7 miles an hour. In, steamer *Nederlands*, at 10:30 a. m.

Tatoosh, 6 p. m.—Cloudy, wind south, 13 miles an hour. Out, barkentine *Amaranth*, towing, at 4:30 p. m.; schooner *Alert*, at 5:30 p. m.

By Wireless

Tatoosh, 8 a. m.—Cloudy, wind west, 2 miles an hour. Bar. 29.99, temp. 54. Out, steamer *Nevadan* at 4:10 a. m.; steam schooner *Wasp* last night; steamer *Buckman* last night.

Pachena, 9 a. m.—Overcast, calm. Bar. 29.88, temp. 65. Sea smooth. Steamer *Quadra* left for *Bamfield* at 8 a. m.

Estevan, 9 a. m.—Overcast, calm; wind west. Bar. 30.10, temp. 51. Sea smooth. No shipping.

Cape Lazo, noon—Clear, calm. Bar. 29.88, temp. 75. Sea smooth. No shipping.

Tatoosh, 6 p. m.—Cloudy, wind west 13 miles an hour. Bar. 29.90, temp. 56. Out, barkentine *Amaranth*, towing, at 4:30 p. m. In, schooner *Alert*, at 5:30 p. m.

Pachena, 6 p. m.—Part cloudy; wind northwest. Bar. 29.83, temp. 58. Sea smooth. Hull liner *Oanfa* passing out at 6 p. m.

Estevan, 6 p. m.—Overcast; wind west. Bar. 29.97, temp. 57. Sea smooth. Steam whaler northwest at 1 p. m.

Cape Lazo, 6 p. m.—Clear and calm. Bar. 29.76, temp. 56. Sea smooth. No shipping.

Poin Grey, 6 p. m.—Clear; sea smooth. Bar. 29.72, temp. 62. No shipping.

A well-dressed man, seemingly a man of the world, was next. He asked for a room, and when he saw the number on the ticket he passed it back. "Nix for me," he said. "No No. 13 goes for me."

He also got another room.

The next man had no objections. "Do you object to room 13?" asked the ticket agent. "Not a bit," he said, and the room was gone for the day.

According to the steamship officers, there is no small amount of objections to room 13 on the part of travelers, and in consequence the use of the number has been stopped on many vessels. As stated, there is no No. 13 on either the *Charmer*, *Princess May* or other Princesses.

"Who are most superstitious in this regard?" asked an inquirer, "men or women?"

"It's hard to say," replied the officer, "but of all the people who travel, the show people are the most superstitious."

**CARMANAH WRECKAGE
CAUSED ANXIETY**

Captain de Guelde of Guy C. Goss
Recalls Trying Experience Off
Vancouver Island.

The bark Guy C. Goss, which has

returned to Seattle from Nushagak,

Alaska, with 49,000 cases of salmon and some shipments of salt salmon and 200 passengers, cannery crews on board, was an object of interest in her outward trip owing to the finding of a quantity of wreckage near Carmannah point, in consequence of which fears were entertained for the safety of the vessel. Speaking of this, Capt. de Guelde of the Guy C. Goss said he sighted the sunken bark, dead colored, fairly close ashore, but he does not believe that this ship was lost. While great seas swept the decks of the Goss, nothing was washed overboard.

Leaving Seattle April 16, the Guy C. Goss next day passed out to sea in the midst of a howling gale from the south. Almost to Unimak pass it was terrific weather. In clearing Vancouver Island Capt. de Guelde had to exercise extreme caution and rare skill. After passing to Bering sea added troubles were encountered. A solid pack of ice presented itself, and for seven days Capt. de Guelde threaded his way through the pack. With a southeast wind, he was forced to beat to the east, skirting the southeastern shore of Bristol bay as closely as safety would permit.

After getting into clear water the vessel sailed on her course again, but when nearing Nushagak, off Cape Constantine, ice was encountered for another day. Finally she made anchor at the mouth of Nushagak river, in five fathoms of water.

**PUGET SOUND FIRM
WILL REPAIR BEECHLEY**

Contract Secured by Company Which
Agreed to Do Work in 28
Days for \$24,500.

The contract for the repairs to the British steamer Beechley will not come to Victoria. It was awarded to the Puget Sound Shipbuilding company of Seattle, which was the lowest bidder, the price being \$24,500 and the time, twenty-eight days. There were seven bidders. It is stated the British Columbia Marine Railway company of this city was the next lowest to the successful tenderers. The highest price was \$45,000. The Beechley will be taken tomorrow to the Columbia river, where she will be docked at the St. John's dry dock for repairs. The Puget Sound Shipbuilding company decided to take the vessel there, after failing to get the Quartermaster dock at Tacoma.

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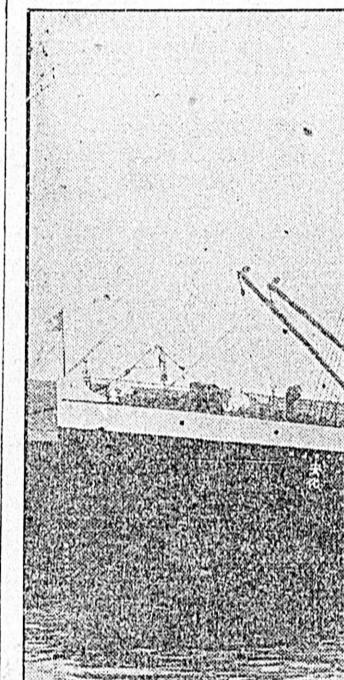
MAKURA WILL COME INSTEAD OF MANUKA

New Canadian-Australian Liner
Will Sail Earlier Than
Was Anticipated

The new Canadian-Australian liner Makura has been chartered to carry passengers from Liverpool and London to Melbourne, and will leave London for Australia about the end of September with a full complement. An effort will be made to have the new liner take the place of the Manuka, which will sail from here on Friday next, and will be withdrawn from the Canadian-Australian route on arrival at Sydney. If the Makura is substituted she will arrive here on November 18, a feature of the Makura's equipment is a steam launch, which will be used for the landings at Tasmania Island and other occasional South Sea calls, when the steamer is anchored off the place of call, instead of being docked.

**GRAND
TRUNK
RAILWAY
SYSTEM**

Solid wide Vestibule
Trains of Coaches
AND
SLEEPING CARS
BETWEEN
CHICAGO, LONDON,
MONTREAL, TORONTO,
PORTLAND, BOSTON,
And the Principal Business Centers of
Ontario, Quebec and the
Maritime Provinces.
Longer Double-track Routs under one
management in the American Continent.
For Dining Tables, etc., address
CEO. W. VAUX,
Assistant Genl Passenger and Ticket Agent,
135 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.



Blue Funnel Liner *Oanfa* at Outer Dock.

JAPANESE SCHOONER IS RESCUED BY FRANKLYN

Crew Without Food for Many Days—
Child Born Under Sad Circumstances.

The British steamer Franklyn, which passed up to Tacoma yesterday from Muroran to load wheat reported having picked up the Japanese schooner Kasuga Maru, bound from Kamotsuke to Shikotan Island, 17 days out on passage which would ordinarily have required 20 days, though the crew had been reduced to four, and were under peculiarly sad circumstances. Without food or water the crew and several passengers had almost given up hope when the Franklyn rescued them. A child was born on the schooner shortly before the Franklyn came in answer to the distress signals shown by the vessel. Capt. Spatt gave stores and restoratives to the Japanese and supplied a course which should soon have brought them to their destination. The schooner was sighted flying signals asking aid in a dense fog on the first day's steaming off the Japanese coast. Information was given the Franklyn that for many weeks of their forced idleness, unwilling to attempt a long course in any direction through fear of getting out of the regular track of vessels, the crew and passengers had been forced to sit idly and watch their scanty store vanish until the last morsel had been eaten. Men hungered gnawed at leather findings of the schooner and her gear. With the food consumed conditions grew greater, worse, with the food under deck running low. Through stern discipline the captain of the schooner was able to keep the stronger from securing more than an equal part of a stinted share of the few necessities provided.

Commencing on October 8, P. & O. S. N. company will run a special service steamer between Japan and Shanghai, to connect every fortnight with their homeward mail line from the latter port. This steamer will be the Oriental, 5,284 tons, now on the London-Bombay route.

Returning from a trip to Chilean

IMPORTANT

The attention of consumers is called to the printed inside wrappers of Sweet Caporal Cigarettes, which will be redeemed, as stated thereon, at the Company's Offices at corner Princess street and McDermot avenue, Winnipeg, or 141 Water street, Vancouver.

10,000 barrels a day and a minimum rate of 2,000 barrels daily. As the contract designates New York delivery it is up to the government to provide the ocean transportation, which it intends to do, as far as possible, by means of its own transports and the steamers of the Panama Line. Much dissatisfaction is expressed in the trade at the non-acceptance of bids which included transportation to Colon as considerable trouble has been taken by the brokers to furnish the necessary information to bidders on that account. It is thought in the trade that several steamers will have to be chartered to help out the government fleet. The successful bidder was the Atlas Portland Cement Company, of New York, and the amount of the contract is about \$5,500,000. The Atlas Company was the lowest bidder. American and foreign mills alike being underbid. The capacity of the Atlas Company's mills is 40,000 barrels a day.

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Returning from a trip to Chilean

Leaves Chilliwack 7 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Calling at landing stages between New Westminster and Chilliwack.

Lower Fraser River.

Transfers.

Leaves New Westminster Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, at 3 p. m. Saturday, 2 p. m. Additional trip Monday, 4 p. m.

Leaves Steveston, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday, 7 a. m.; Friday 6 a. m. Additional trip Saturday 6 p. m.

Vancouver-Nanaimo (B. & N. Ry.)

Joan.

Leaves Nanaimo 7 a. m.

Leaves Vancouver 1:30 p. m. daily, (except Sunday).

Victoria-Nanaimo.

S. C. City of Nanaimo.

Leave Victoria Tuesday 7 a. m.

Arrive Nanaimo Tuesday 4 p. m.

Leave Nanaimo Saturday 2 p. m. Arrive Victoria Saturday 9 p. m.

Leave Nanaimo Wednesday 7 a. m.

Arrive Union Bay and Comox Wednesday 2 p. m.

Leave Union Bay and Comox Thursday 7 a. m. Arrive Nanaimo Thursday 2 p. m.

Leave Nanaimo Friday 7 a. m. Arrive Union Bay and Comox Friday 2 p. m.

Leave Union Bay and Comox Saturday 7 a. m. Arrive Nanaimo Saturday 1:30 p. m.

For rates and berthing accommoda-

tions write or call on

</div



FUNCTION OF FAITH IN LIFE OF MAN

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 11th
Grand Concert By
Miss Jessie McKilligan
Mezzo Soprano,
Assisted By
Herr Karl Schwerdtfeger, Baritone; Herr
Moritz Rosen, Violin; Herr Heinrich Bonne, Piano.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Hon. the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Dunsmuir and the Hon. Richard and Mrs. McBride.

Box office will open on Wednesday 8th, September at 10 a.m., where plans of theatre may be seen, seats selected and reserved seat tickets exchanged for theatre tickets.

NEW GRAND

Week 7th September.

ALI, HUNTER AND ALI
In their Comedy Creation Entitled
"Activity."

WILLIE HALEY AND CO.

In Parlor Pastimes.

MRS. JULIES LEVY AND FAMILY

Vocal and Instrumental Melange.

TOPS, TOPSY AND TOPS

Comedy Aerobatic Artists.

THOS. J. PRICE

Song Illustration.

NEW MOVING PICTURES.

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA.

OUR BIG FEATURE NEXT WEEK—
The Abdallah Troupe of Arabs.

DANTRAGES THEATRE

Week September 7th

MILLE LOUISE

Presents

TRAINED MONKEYS

JOHN F. CLARK—Celtic Entertainer.

HALL STALEY & CO.—Twenty-first
Century Burglars.

CLARA WALTEER—Piano Danseuse.

HARRY DE VERA—Mandy Lane

BIOGRAPH—Very Latest Pictures.

Matinee Daily

A.O.U.W. Theatre

Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

THIS WEEK

Henry Esmonds comedy drama

'Jim the Westerner'

Evening performance 8.20. Matinee
Wednesday and Saturday at 2.45. Matinees
prices 15c and 25c. Evening prices
15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

NEXT WEEK—East Lynne.

THE LARGELY INCREASED SALE

OF

KELLOGG'S TOASTED

Corn Flakes

In this section has enabled the manufacturers to reduce the price of this delicious and popular cereal to 10c per package. If crispness is lost through exposure to dampness, toasting in a hot oven just before eating restores it.

TODAY'S ATTRACTIONS AT ATHLETIC PARK

Excellent Programmes of Sports Arranged—Two Local Bands Engaged.

A tombola in which are offered over one hundred prizes, a programme of sports which will take hours to run off, and a championship race meet between the Victoria and Vancouver teams are today's attractions at the Royal Athletic Park. The first event will start at 2 o'clock sharp, and the committee wishes to notify those who contemplate attending and want seats that there is a limited accommodation and to obtain points of vantage it will be necessary to be present at an early hour. In addition to the features referred to a number of choice musical selections will be rendered by the City band, both in the city, previous to the sports, and at the grounds during their progress. The St. Andrew's pipe band also will entertain the proceedings.

GAMES POSTPONED

The association football games scheduled to be played today have been postponed. The practice match of the Rugby football players will start at 10 o'clock this morning at the Oak Bay grounds.

Lacrosse referees come high in the N. L. U. these days. Montreal men are now asking \$5 a piece for going to Toronto for one day. They told Jimmie Murphy they could make more money than by staying at home. Wonder what combination they work for?

Who Gets the Most Out of Life?

Not the wealthiest, not the most learned, nor the idler—but the man who has good health and works for his living. This truth is true, but not trivial.

Every man should guard his health as his most valuable possession. The more so because health is easier to retain than regain.

Keep your grip on health by regular exercise, reasonable care in eating and requisite sleep. Take Beecham's Pills occasionally, to tone the stomach and keep the liver and bowels in good working order. And don't worry.

Observe these simple rules and you will agree that the one who gets the most from life is

The Man Who Uses

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, Eng.

Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

would approach more nearly to the ideal condition than had yet been attained. The same thing was true in the matter of the moral progress of the human race. It was faith which led to restrictions being placed upon child labor and to the abolition of degrading employments for women; which had set slaves free, and which led men to work for the improvement of their circumstances with the view of securing for themselves the brightest and the best opportunities in life. In point of fact no progress is possible in this world without belief in some form of permanent reality, some eternal truth and in a goodness which was greater than the other goodness of all men, which in other words was God. And, of course, this was more particularly true in the sphere of religion. Men not only overcome sin by faith, but by its tremendous assistance they overcome the world, rising above commonplace and placing before themselves loftier ideals and higher sensations. For it was by elevating themselves above all that was commonplace in their circumstances and experiences they became enabled in their natures, and were made good, capable of self-sacrifice, brave and pure; all of which was rendered possible through absolute faith in the ideal goodness which was revealed to us through and in Jesus Christ the Son of God.

Rev. Robert Connell, at St. Saviour's church yesterday morning, taking as his text St. John's declaration in his First Epistle, "this is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith," observed that the principle of overcoming faith ran throughout the whole of society. It was evidently the very foundation stone of the family, while it was also the very basis of success in political life, as well as in commerce. Mutual trust and confidence in each other, all these things formed the very groundwork of these superstructures, for without it they would all go to pieces. And faith was even more than this, for it was the essential condition of advance in every department of life—in the intellectual world, where men were laboring in connection with any branch of knowledge; in science, in history, in philosophy; while it furnished ground for the belief that

THE HEALING OF THE DEAF AND DUMB MAN

Rev. Archdeacon Scriven De-
duces Lessons From the
Miracles of Christ

"And looking up to Heaven, He sign-
ed and said, 'Ephatha,' or be opened
words used by St. Mark in describing
the miracle, when a man who was both
deaf and dumb, was healed, was the
subject of Ven. Archdeacon Scriven's
sermon in Christ church cathedral last
evening. Many incidents in the Sav-
our's life he observed, were described
by St. Mark with much wealth of de-
tail, and this feature was not at all
lacking in this particular case. It was
difficult to say precisely why Christ
signified before He restored this hapless
deaf and dumb man to the use of the
priceless gifts of hearing and of speech,
but this might have been due to His
universal and deep sympathy with the
victims of misfortune, or it might have
been caused by a sudden remembrance
of all that these two terrible afflictions
meant in the ordinary life of a human
being. The lessons which could rea-

traders at Wrangell, had fitted out a
small vessel to whale in the waters of
Chatham Strait. He had an Indian crew
on the vessel and a few white assis-
tants. I cannot recall the name of the
captain of the boat, but he had the
right kind of nerve for what followed.

"The crew were made up of Killisnoo
Indians, but this tribe was anything but
gentle. In fact the Killisnoos had a
fighting reputation. What caused all
the trouble was the accidental shoot-
ing off of an Indian's head while whal-
ers were trying to harpoon a whale.
Notwithstanding that this was an acci-
dental, the Indians seized upon it as an
opportunity to demand a big payment
from the whaling vessel.

"It seems that a whale had come up
on one side of the vessel, and the har-
poon gun, which was forward, was
pointed at it, but just as the gun was
about to be fired the whale went down.
A few seconds later the big sea man-
moth appeared on the other side of the
vessel and the captain of the boat
swung the gun around rapidly just in
time to aim at the whale and shoot off
the head of an Indian who had got in
front of it.

"There was a big pow-wow right
away and the Indians told the captain
he would have to put up a big sum
for the loss of their friend. He refus-
ed, and then they threatened. He ex-
plained that it was an accident, but that
only intensified their demand for in-

"OPEN HIS EYES
THAT HE MAY SEE"

Ability to Perceive, a Growth
and a Matter of Training

"Open his eyes that he may see,"
words taken from the 6th chapter of
the Book of Kings, was Rev. H. Hen-
drick's text last evening in St. James
church. All who heard it really did
not always see with them, he observ-
ed, while further the relative differ-
ence which existed between the vis-
ible and the invisible, was a constantly
changing quantity. What had been
invisible some years ago had now in
many departments of human knowl-
edge become plainly visible. Further
the ability to perceive was in many
fields a growth, a matter of training.
It was so with the botanist, the art-
ist, the musician, etc., and as their
training progressed and their technical
intelligence became enlarged, they
easily perceived things of which hith-
erto they had either been dimly con-
scious or totally ignorant. Many who
travelled were absolutely unable to
appreciate the beauties of nature,

The attention of consumers is called
to the printed inside wrappers of
Sweet Caporal Cigarettes, which will
be redeemed, as stated thereon, at the
Company's Offices at corner Princess
street and McDermot avenue, Winni-
peg, or 141 Water street, Vancouver.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Belcarra Street,
Victoria, B. C.
Patron and Master
The Lord Bishop of Columbia,
Head Master.

J. W. East, Esq., M.A., Oxford.
Assisted by A. D. Muskett, Esq.
J. F. Moreth, Esq., B. A., II
Davis, Esq.

Boys are prepared for the Uni-
versities of England and Canada,
the Royal Navy, R. M. C., Royal
Military College, and the various
schools of the Dominion, for boarders.
Property of five acres, spacious
school buildings, extensive recrea-
tion grounds, gymnasium, organ-
ized Cadet Corps.

Alma at Thornewood, Sound Disci-
pline, and Moral Training.
The Christmas term will com-
mence Monday, September 7th, at
2:30 p.m.

Apply Head Master, Phone 62.

University School FOR BOYS

VICTORIA, B. C.
Warden,
Rev. W. W. Bolton, M. A., Camb.
Principals,
R. V. Harvey, M. A., Camb. Univ.
J. C. Barnacle, Esq., London Univ.
Assistants,

R. Yates, B. A., Oxford, Univ.
F. A. Sparkes, Esq., Oxford Univ.
Bursar.

Capt. H. J. Ross Cullin, late As-
sistant Bursar of Lancet Col-
lege.

UPPER SCHOOL — Oak Bay

Ave. Phone 1550.

MIDDLE SCHOOL — Rockland

Ave. Phone 1553.

LOWER SCHOOL — 157 Belcher

St. Phone 1672.

Excellent accommodation for
boarders. Cadet Corps, manual
training laboratory.

The Christmas term commenced
on Tuesday, September 7th.

Apply—the Bursar, Phone 65.

School Office: 1705 Broad Street.

St. Ann's Academy

VICTORIA, B. C.

Complete high school and business
course; music; art; language a special-
ty; elocution. Extensive grounds, ten-
nis and croquet courts, refinement cul-
tivated. Terms moderate. The course
of study followed is that which is used
in the public schools of the Province.
Pupils are prepared for entrance and
teachers' certificates. Send for par-
ticulars. Term opens August 31, 1905.

Victoria Day School

1342 Harrison St.

FOR GIRLS OF ALL AGES

Michaels' Term begins Sept. 8, 1905.

The Education comprises a thorough
grounding in all English Subjects,
Mathematics, French, Drawing, Music,
Singing and Calisthenics.

Junior Class for boys from six to
nine years.

A Competent Staff of Teachers.

For particulars apply to the "Prin-
cipal."

AGNES S. BLAIKLOCK

1117 Fort St. Phone 158.

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E. J. SPROTT, B. A., Principal

MISS M. M. SILL

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Krause, Leipzig, receives pupils in

Piano-playing, Theory and Harmony.

Pupils prepared for examination.

MISS L. SILL

Musical Kinderlindern Classes (Myer's

Method), Toronto Conservatory, and

Junior Pupils.

Classes Resumed September 1st.

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Corrig College

Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.

Select High-Grade Day and

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

40 Government Street

LIMITED

Victoria, B.C.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE

Purchase Along the Tram Line Before Prices Go Up

We are offering ACREAGE AND LOTS on Cook, May, Moss and other streets, at prices fixed before the Electric Railway Co. decided to extend their line to the cemetery.



Bargain

NINE ACRES, water frontage, with nice beach, two minutes from Ross Bay car line. \$1,500 per acre.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

Cement House with Slate Roof

Six-roomed, story and a half on Pandora avenue, 5 minutes from city hall. Large kitchen, pantry and scullery; good chimneys—one cement, toilet and bath separate, three bedrooms upstairs, closets for each room, wide hallways and stairways. Every possible convenience, sunshine all through the house. This house has come to stay, and will outlast a dozen wooden ones. Lot is 45x120, with cement wall in front, adjoining lot, can be had reasonably. Has already cost over \$5,000 and will be ready for occupancy, and completely finished by October 1.

Price is \$5,000.

Terms—About half down and the balance to suit. Lot in good location, taken in part payment.

Pemberton & Son — 625 Fort Street

VICTORIA, B. C.

SACRIFICE SALE

Five Acres, half under cultivation, situated on sea front and commanding magnificent view. Orchard of 111 fruit trees of various kinds, three years old, good garden. Fine spring of water on property. Windmill pump water is laid on in house. Good barn, chickenhouse, etc.

House is new, being just completed, contains eight rooms with attic. It is well finished throughout as the owner built for his own use, having no intention of selling at the time it was commenced. The house has a fine appearance and is fitted with three bay windows, each one having a fine outlook. Close to school and church.

The price is only \$2,500, which is \$500 less than cost. If you are looking for a really desirable home with nice surroundings and enough land to produce everything you require, here is your opportunity. Half cash will handle.

GRANT & LINEHAM

Telephone 664 634 VIEW STREET, P.O. Box 307
Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.

A
Good
Buy

Phone 1092

**FOR
SALE**

New House on South Turner Street

Seven rooms and modern in every way. This house is a bargain at our price, being nicely situated near the Dallas Road and commanding a fine view of the sea.

GRAY, HAMILTON, DONALD & JOHNSTON, LIMITED, 63 YATES ST.

TELEPHONE 663

VICTORIA

WINNIPEG

REGINA

TELEPHONE 663

TO RENT—FURNISHED

STADACONA AVENUE—Well furnished modern residence for a term containing parlor, sitting room, office, dining room, kitchen, pantry, scullery, 5 bed rooms, bath and all modern conveniences including gas and range. Rent ... \$500
SUPERIOR STREET—Well furnished modern residence of 9 rooms, will rent for six months or longer. Rent ... \$75
FORT STREET—Just beyond the Junction, modern residence, well furnished, containing 9 rooms. Will rent for six months or longer. Rent ... \$75

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED

ESQUIMALT ROAD—modern dwelling containing parlor, dining room, den, kitchen, pantry, four bed rooms, bath, toilet. Vacant, Oct. 1st. Rent ... \$20
1331 RUDLIN AVENUE, near Fernwood Road, modern cottage of six rooms, with all conveniences. Rent ... \$25
1008 COLLINSON STREET, (Franklin Street), modern two story dwelling of six rooms, this is being put in first class repair. Rent ... \$20
510 BETA STREET, just off the Burnside Road and Douglas Street, modern two story dwelling containing parlor, dining room, kitchen, bath, pantry and four bed rooms. Rent ... \$16
524 HILLSIDE AVENUE—Modern two story dwelling of eight rooms of which there are four bed rooms and all modern conveniences. Rent \$28.50 Or will rent furnished at, per month ... \$47.50

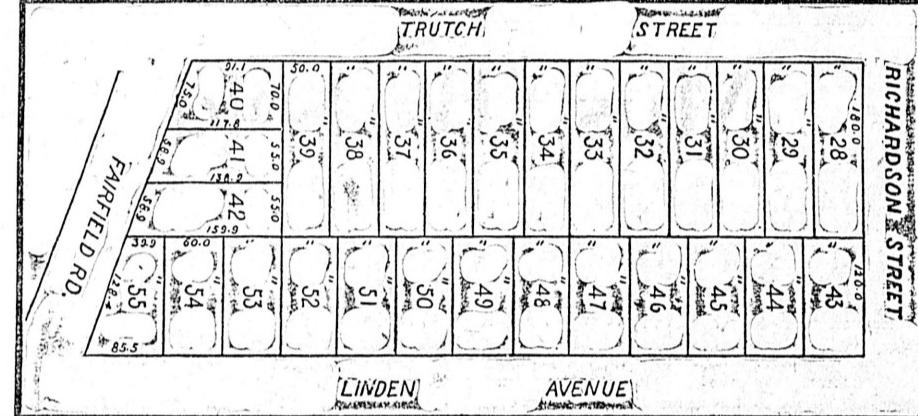
STORES, OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES

Front room, third floor of building on Broad Street, only ... \$15
WAREHOUSE, No. 1313 Wharf Street. Rent ... \$35
GORDON STREET—Three story brick building and basement, each flat 16x50. Possession October 1st. Will lease for five years. Rent ... \$50

P. R. BROWN, LIMITED

Phone 1076 1130 BROAD STREET
Stores and Dwellings To Let Money to Loan

P. O. Box 428
Fire Insurance Written



This beautiful old Homestead, with magnificent Oak Trees, Shrubbery, Fruit Trees and Lawns, has been subdivided. The property stands high, with commanding views, and there are no finer residence sites on the market.

Terms One-third Cash, balance one and two years at six per cent.

For prices apply to the Sole Agent

Established
1858

A. W. BRIDGMAN • Telephone 86
41 GOVERNMENT STREET

A GOOD BUY ON

Constance Cove
Esquimalt Harbor

TWO LOTS, 60x120 each, opposite Bullens Ways

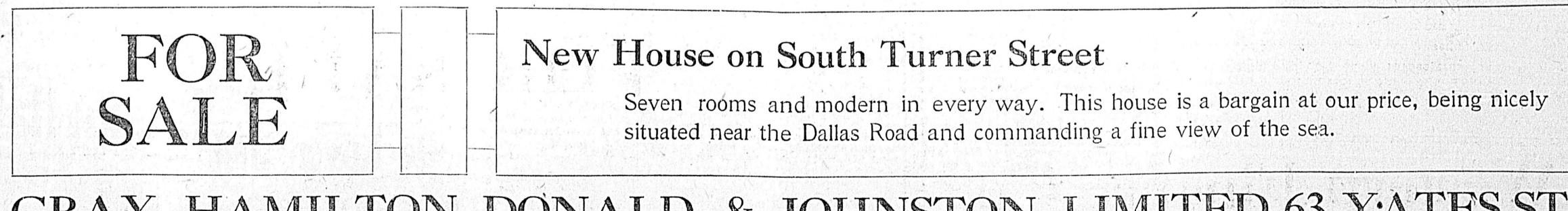
\$750 Each

\$400 Cash, balance twelve months

BOND & CLARK

614 Trounce Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box 335



VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

We issue the "Home List," a complete catalogue of all the best farms for sale on Vancouver Island.

Gordon Head Fruit Farm

Ten Acres on Water Front, Cottage and Barns
Matured Orchard of 500 trees.

Income Over \$700

FOR PRICES AND TERMS

ESTABLISHED
1890

R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

620 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

TELEPHONE
30

Must Be Sold

The following properties are listed for immediate sale, and to assist us the owners are willing to sacrifice in order to clean up at once.

New five-roomed dwelling, modern, good location, situated on car Line. Price \$2,000. Very easy terms.

New six-room bungalow, off Oak Bay avenue, ideal location, large lot. A bargain at \$2,750. Terms.

New seven-room bungalow, five minutes walk from Government street, well finished and most conveniently arranged. Price \$3,000. Terms.

Four acres cleared and under cultivation, close to City. Price \$1,000.

Water frontage containing 2 acres, 3 miles from City. Price \$1,000.

Six acres Good Fruit Land, splendid situation, plenty of excellent water, and close to school. Price \$1,800. Terms.

Water Frontage on Gorge all cleared and planted in Fruit Trees, about three quarters of an acre. Price \$3,500.

Two Lots Duchess Street level and free from rock. Price \$500 each. Terms.

McPherson & Fullerton Bros.

618 TROUNCE AVE. TEL. 1377.

We Sell Victoria Fuel Company Coal.—"The Best."

\$300 cash, \$25 per month, will buy 6 room cottage on 51 x 125 lot, nice garden, fruit trees, just outside city limits on car line. Total price \$1,600
\$300 cash, \$25 per month, will buy new 5-room cottage in nice garden, 15 minutes from Post-office. Total price \$2,500
\$300 cash, \$25 per month, will buy 5-room cottage in Victoria West, sewer connected and electric light. On two lots. Total price \$2,300
10 Perfection Pressed Stone Co., at per share. \$100
900 Shares, Canada Northwest Oil, at per share. 55c

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

35 FORT STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PHONE 697

"Queen Charlotte"

This new townsite, beautifully situated on Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, will soon be the home of thousands. It has all the features essential to the upbuilding of a large city.

- (1) It has an unexcelled harbor.
 - (2) It has a level situation.
 - (3) It has plenty of good water and gravity power.
 - (4) It is backed up by a country almost unlimited in its resources.
- Lots now for sale at low prices. Full particulars on application.
Ask us for a free copy of the "Queen Charlotte News."

Western Finance Co.

Phone 1062.

LIMITED.

1236 Gov't St. (Upstairs)

COWICHAN DISTRICT

I have for sale several properties in this well known district, ranging from a few acres in extent to large well stocked farms, which latter would be sold as going concerns. Land in the Cowichan District is being rapidly bought up, the climate is very good, there being no extremes of heat or cold, and the shooting and fishing is unsurpassed on Vancouver Island. The town of Duncans has already one bank with more to follow, a splendid water supply, and the installing of an Electric light plant is now under consideration, it is situated some forty miles or two hours by rail from Victoria, with a double service daily. For anyone fond of a country life with lovely surroundings there is no finer or more lovely spot than the Cowichan valley. I have a representative at Duncans who knows the District thoroughly, and who will be pleased to meet intending purchasers and drive them to the different properties which are on sale. Maps and further information will be sent to anyone living at a distance who may contemplate settling in British Columbia.

J. MUSGRAVE

Cor. of Broad and Trounce Ave. Money to Loan on Approved Security

SNAP IN TIMBER—READ THIS LETTER

Rossland, B. C., Aug. 8, 1908.
T. P. McConnell, Victoria, B. C.:

Dear Sir—I have your letter of the 5th inst. regarding some timber land in which I am interested. I have licenses over nine sections of timber land in the vicinity of Murphy Creek from eight to ten miles north of Rossland. There is a lot of very fine timber variously estimated from fifty to seventy million feet of saw timber 50 per cent. of it is cedar as fine a lot of cedar as you have ever seen, 25 per cent. is spruce, the rest is white pine, fir and tamarack. There is also a very large quantity of cedar poles that will cut from twenty-five to sixty feet in length, all good sound timber.

The natural outlet for this timber is down Murphy Creek to the Canadian Pacific Railway. The timber is situated from three and a half to six miles from the railway. A wagon road can be built along Murphy Creek at a cost not exceeding \$3,000 and the timber or lumber as the case may be can be hauled to the railway with the grade in favor of the load.

Blue and Deschamps timber limits join ours on the Cor. Gov. and Fort Sts. (Upstairs)

T. P. McCONNELL

Cor. Gov. and Fort Sts. (Upstairs)

south and they have a steep up hill haul out of the Rock Creek Valley to their sawmill, which is now located about seven miles north of Rossland. From their sawmill they supply, as you know, the Rossland mines, besides supplying a large and constantly increasing trade in the prairie provinces. If Blue and Deschamps can make money under the conditions they are producing lumber, and it is generally conceded that they are doing well, there is a splendid opportunity in this timber of ours for anyone that understands the lumber business.

As my duties at the mines take up all of my time, and I like mining better than lumbering, I would like very much to sell these timber limits. I am willing to deal reasonably and fairly with any bona fide purchaser. The price at which I will sell is \$25,000.

I enclose herewith a plan of the locations and will be very pleased to hear from you in connection therewith.

Yours Truly,

The above letter speaks for itself. If you are interested in timber this is a splendid opportunity to make some money. We will be pleased to give full information, etc., to bona fide clients at our office.

Blue and Deschamps timber limits join ours on the Cor. Gov. and Fort Sts. (Upstairs)

T. P. McCONNELL

Cor. Gov. and Fort Sts. (Upstairs)

25 ACRES
\$8,000

LARGE SEA FRONTAGE

I have for sale one of the prettiest building sites on the Saanich Peninsula. The land is all meadow, with the exception of two acres, it has a large waterfrontage on a lovely beach, the land is all good with the main wagon road alongside of it. This would make a beautiful home and a good farm.

SAANICH
\$8,000

731 Fort Street

HOWARD POTTS

Notary Public. Fire and Life Insurance Written.

Phone 1192

THE GRIFFITH COMPANY

1242 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Real Estate.

We Want Houses for Rent, Fruit Lands for Sale and Good Timber Well Located.

Telephone 1462

FOR SALE

Two Acres on Foul Bay Road, close to Oak Bay. Four Lots close to Water Front at Foul Bay, very cheap. Two Fine Lots on Cook St. \$1200 each. Two Acres on May St.—along where the new car line is being built.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

ARTHUR COLES

Telephone 65

Real Estate, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance

P.O. Box 167

23-25 Broad Street

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

HAS CONSTANTLY and STEADILY INCREASED in Popularity and Esteem, and is ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

APOLLINARIS is a digestant, mildly stimulating the acid secretions of the stomach.

APOLLINARIS should be the habitual beverage of those suffering from chronic gout, rheumatism, or excessive uric acid.

DINNEFORDS

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Skin Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORDS MAGNESIA

R.D. EVANS, Discoverer of the famous EVANS' CANCER CURE desires all who suffer with Cancer to write to him. Two days treatment will cure external or internal Cancer. Write R. D. EVANS, BRANDON, Manitoba.

ST. LEGER

Shares going fast. Closes Monday Night. On Tuesday only unsold balances of books returned will be disposed of. Drawing Tuesday evening.

Saskalta Range

EASY FLUE-CLEANING IS A "SASK-ALTA" FEATURE.

No drudgery—flue door at the front. No dirt—door pouched so soot cannot fall to floor. No fuss—just a shovel, brush and dust-pan needed.



With the "Sask-alta," housewife can clean out soot and have a baking in the oven at the same time.

McCrary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, Hamilton, Calgary

FOR SALE BY CLARKE & PEARSON, VICTORIA

INCREASING POWER AT LAKE BUNTZEN

Consulting Engineer From San Francisco Is Now In Vancouver.

Vancouver, Sept. 6.—Mr. J. D. Schuyler, a prominent consulting engineer of Los Angeles, who is staying at the Hotel Vancouver, is preparing a voluminous report and completing the details of a scheme for increasing the power developing capacity of the plant of the British Columbia Electric Railway at Lake Buntzen. He has been for several days engaged in making

Lips white? Checks pale? Blood thin? Consult your doctor.
Bad skin? Weak nerves? Losing flesh? Consult your doctor.
No appetite? Poor digestion? Discouraged? Consult your doctor.

Ask your doctor about taking Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. Trust him. Do exactly as he says.

MANY VISITORS TO HUNT BIG GAME

Parties From Great Britain and United States Visiting Interior

Vancouver, Sept. 6.—The big game hunting of British Columbia is yearly attracting more attention from the sportsmen of England, Europe and the United States. Already this year a large number of well known "big game men" have left for the northern interior in the quest of caribou, mountain goat, bear, etc. Lillooet, the center of one of the finest hunting sections in British Columbia, has already seen considerable activity this season, several well equipped parties having left for the hunting grounds within the past few weeks. Reliable and experienced guides, both white and Indian, as well as horses, are nearly always available at this point, and its proximity to the railway, combined with the experience of its merchants in outfitting for such trips has made it both a popular and desirable starting point for hunting parties.

Among those who have gone in this season are a Cleveland, Ohio, party, composed of Messrs. Abraham Garfield, youngest son of the former United States president of that name, A. D. Baldwin and L. Williams. This party left Lillooet on August 27th, with Joe Fletcher, guide in charge, and a train of twelve pack-horses. The same day Guido Macchelle took

Messrs. S. Campbell of New York, and F. W. Sinclair of Philadelphia, who had fixed horses in their outfit. Both parties expect to be on the hunting ground the whole of September. Major Baden-Powell, of London, Eng., has gone into the Cariboo with a party of friends. He came West with his wife, whom he left at Banff, and joined his party at Ashcroft, which point he left on August 29 for the Barkerville district. The Manson brothers and Henry Schwartz, both well known Lillooet hunters, have also taken out parties within the last month, and some splendid hunting trophies are expected to be on view in Lillooet within a week or two.

Nearly all this year's parties include men who have hunted in the Lillooet district before and who have come back again owing to the successful bags made on the occasion of their previous visits. One "bag" comprised six Rocky Mountain goats, two caribou, one grizzly and one black bear and a stag, while the record of over fifty odd parties that have started from Lillooet within the last four years is 643 heads of big game. Some of the trophies secured on these expeditions have been exceedingly fine specimens: Caribou, 53 pounds; goat, 9 lbs. 10 oz.; sheep, 17 inches, and bearskin measuring 9 and 10 feet, have been brought back by successful sportsmen.

Tramps in Danger

Revelstoke, Sept. 6.—Twenty-one miles in seventeen minutes is the record made by two loaded coal cars on a section of the C.P.R. from Lazzan to Castle Mountain Siding, a few days ago, and four tramps who were finishing lunch in an empty box car when the runaway reduced it to matchwood, are all wondering how they happened to be alive today. The cars broke away from a freight that was climbing the grade.

In Belleville, Ill., Fred Deutschnam, Sr., a horse dealer, died of a complication of diseases, including tetanus, ptomaine poisoning, constant hiccoughs for five days and paralysis.

BASEBALL RESULTS

Northwestern

At Seattle—First game, Seattle 2, Spokane 1; second game, Seattle 7, Spokane 4.

At Tacoma—First game, Tacoma 2, Butte 1; second game, Tacoma 2, Butte 1.

No game between Vancouver and Aberdeen; two today.

National

There were no changes in the National baseball league, as honors were even with Pittsburgh and Chicago in the double header. Each club dropped two points in percentage. They remain still separated by a fifth point interval. The New York team, though not playing, increased its lead over both by two points and this morning has seventeen points the advantage over Pittsburgh in second place.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—The Chicago Nationals gave away one game today and came near losing a second to Pittsburgh. The crowd was too great to allow of free ball playing. Bad plays were numerous, but all could not be classed as errors.

Pittsburg won the first game by scoring in the seventh inning on a scratch double also made by ground rules, an error charged to Overall by Steeple's failure to cover third. Clarke's single, the bad throw by Chance and a wild pitch. Overall pitched grand ball, barring one inning, striking out eleven of the visitors.

The second game was one of free batting, and Chicago narrowly escaped defeat when Pittsburg made a curious rally in the ninth. Two-baggers by Slagle and Steinfeldt, passes to Hoffman and Chance's wild throw by Phelps, gave Chicago four runs in the start. In the fifth, bases on balls to Slagle and Evans, and hits by Chance, Steinfeldt and Schulte, sent in four more. Pittsburg was blanked in the seventh when Wagner, Gill, Wilson, Phelps and Leifeld hit safely. They will fight 45 rounds. On Monday, at Los Angeles, Stanley Ketchell and Billy Papple will fight 25 rounds.

In the ninth Abbottchis, Wilson and Gibson made singles. Brown was batted safely by Leah, but managed to stop the hitting after four runs had been scored.

At Chicago—First game, Chicago 0, Pittsburg 3; second game, Chicago 8, Pittsburg 7.

At Cincinnati—First game, Cincinnati 5, St. Louis 1; second game, Cincinnati 1, St. Louis 3.

American

At St. Louis—St. Louis 4, Detroit 6, At Chicago (first game)—Chicago 2, Cleveland 1.

At Chicago (second game, 11 innings)—Chicago 1, Cleveland 1. (Called, darkness.)

Northwestern

Vancouver... Won. Lost. Pet.

Aberdeen... 67 53 .558

Tacoma... 61 57 .517

Spokane... 59 55 .517

Butte... 49 60 .449

Seattle... 57 69 .452

Coast... Won. Lost. Pet.

Los Angeles... 78 58 .573

San Francisco... 73 70 .511

Portland... 64 68 .485

Oakland... 62 78 .473

American

Detroit... Won. Lost. Pet.

St. Louis... 70 51 .578

Chicago... 70 53 .569

Cleveland... 67 55 .549

Philadelphia... 61 61 .500

Boston... 59 65 .476

Washington... 52 67 .437

New York... 40 84 .323

National

New York... Won. Lost. Pet.

Pittsburg... 76 45 .627

Chicago... 75 48 .610

Philadelphia... 65 49 .605

Cincinnati... 58 64 .548

Boston... 52 71 .423

Brooklyn... 44 77 .364

St. Louis... 42 78 .350

Salmon Market Feels Effect of New Pack

Arrival of New Stocks Causes Easier Tone to English Prices

Liverpool advises concerning the salmon market and price prospects say:

"The Alaska salmon market on this side was, until about the end of last month, quite firm for best red tails, with an advancing tendency, and prices here reached to around 23s per case, special brands bringing a premium, whilst at London prices were 23s 6d per case, owing to every vessel being there, but since the price of 21s 6d per case can take per salmon or steamer for new pack has been called over, and offers invited at 21s, spot prices have eased and sellers are showing more anxiety to clear holdings, as new pack can be landed here overland at about 18s per case, than can be shipped direct, and 18s 6d at London; indeed offers have been invited at 21s 6d per case overland for packs under the association's.

The condition of trade in this country at present is against high prices, and buyers are taking a somewhat pessimistic forecast, but with any revival in the country trade, the influence of high stocks and another small pack on Puget Sound and Puget Sound may bring about this, as far as red tails go, may be made up by Alaska, where it is reported that the pack is in excess of last year.

As regards British Columbia sockeye, 1½-pound and 1-pound flats, the market has been very disappointing, ½-pound and 1-pound flats ranging from 33s 6d per case, and 1½-pound flats at 36s per case, the latter being firm, owing to scarcity of best quality. The comparatively small pack again does not appear to counteract the effects of bad trade. In proof of the falling off in the demand, we give you the comparative deliveries from the public warehouses here for 1908 and 1909. You will observe that the market, marked falling off in April, May and June of this year, whilst last year we were recovering from the 'scare':

	Cases	Cases
Total	301,253	242,691
Against the falling off in deliveries of 61,562 cases for the first seven months of this year, the receipts for the same time have been 84,063 cases in excess, thus:		
Deliveries	1907.	1908.
January	41,574	17,767
February	33,797	35,816
March	40,560	38,476
April	41,812	26,312
May	46,871	27,879
June	58,163	39,853
July	42,436	43,611

Total... 219,637 303,705
Increase in receipts for 1908, 34,068 cases.

Stocks here, however, on July 31 have not been so high for this year, as follows: 1908, 315,621 cases; 1907, 423,539; 1906, 491,258; 1905, 44,957 so that statistically, the position of salmon is good if we could only have a resumption of a normal condition of trade, all concerned would be benefited.

Now York, Sept. 6.—There was much discussion over the absence of any additions to the American Smelting and Refining company's board of directors at the annual meeting for the acquisition of large holdings in the company for Standard Oil interests had been alleged as a reason for the strong tone of the stock. At the same time discussions were current in the market as to whether copper metal and silver continued its downward course. As the smelting stock has been subject to a widespread decline in the conduct of a speculative campaign, its market position was vulnerable to the unfavorable interference and its break was of important sympathetic effect on the general list of stocks.

News of business recovery and of the progress of the crop suggested some revision of previous estimates which formed the basis for the earlier advance in prices. Reports of net earnings of railroads for July and of gross earnings for the later weeks of August, failed to show the rate of recuperation that had been hoped for. In the iron and steel trades, however, improvement, though slow, is reported distinctly. The various considerations were only partly evident in offsetting the influence of the plentiful supplies in the money market as a broad underlying support for prices of securities. Money on call is abundant. The bond market is active and great breadth embracing convertible securities secured by mortgage and with the assurance of a share in the advantage of possible enhancement in value of the shares of the companies issuing them.

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London, New York, Chicago and all principal cities.

WAGHORN, GWYNN & CO.

Stockbrokers, Vancouver.

Correspondents—Oster & Hammond,

Logan & Bryan, S. B. Chaplin & Co.

14-16 MAHON BLDG.

PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL EXCHANGES.

1114 GOVT STREET

F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

BROKERS

14-16 MAHON BLDG.

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F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

BROKERS

One of the Events of the Year

THE MILLINERY OPENING

THIS time it is the Fall Millinery Opening—one of the two yearly happenings that interest more women than any other two events of the year. Nothing appeals to the average woman more strongly, nothing arouses her interest announcement that the season's new approval. There will be no question Wednesday—there is no question people, if not everybody. Seldom wearing such becoming and attractive are so extremely smart, so original and subject indeed to whom they will not be attractive. It is sure to be good the new headwear is pretty and be-of-style, and some seasons it is practical becoming hats, the prevailing styles millinery covers such a wide range of is sure to find a hat that will meet the and at the same time be becoming will find on show New York's best and latest styles, hats from London reflecting the very newest English ideas, and the wonderful Paris creations, without which no millinery showing would be complete.



The New Costumes

Just as interesting and important as the millinery is the matter of your new Fall Suit. The styles shown, the long coat styles, are peculiarly adapted for wearing with the large hats that this season's fashions say are right. If the millinery is exceptionally becoming and attractive the same can certainly be said about the costumes, as they are about the most graceful and dressy garments shown for some time. We will have a big range on display Wednesday in our Mantle Showrooms.

BEST HAVE A LOOK AT THEM



General Millinery Information

THE STYLES

The leading style, the style that seems to be the one that will be the most popular, is no doubt the Corday.

This is one of the most satisfactory hats ever offered, possessing style and attractiveness to a marked degree.

Never has a model been produced that does more for its wearer than this one.

It is high class and youthful looking, and not out of place on a woman with gray hair.

It softens the face and possesses an element of style that belongs to few other shapes, and it is easily adjusted to the head.

Similar to the Corday, but more quaint and picturesque is the Directoire bonnet.

This style seems ordained to occupy a very prominent place in the fall millinery world, it will not be an imitation or an adaptation of this model that will be popular, but a regulation Directoire style, for any women wanting an exclusive and striking hat.

In addition to these will be the big hat, real big hats, big of crown—not always high—and wide of brim—there is hardly any limit to the size.

THE SHAPES

Shapes will be large, so says the fashion world, very large, in fact, hats measuring twenty-seven inches across being in evidence.

Besides these shapes with their extremes of size in the crown and brim, there is an ample line for conservative persons, in the same or similar lines, but smaller in size.

Crowns, although large and high as a rule, exhibit exceptions. Many are of medium height but large around, a few are not large in any way.

Turbans are shown very strongly in new shapes, most of the round order.

The crowns are ample in these but not very high.

Dome Crowns, conical with flattened tops, and large square crowns are also favorites.

THE COLORS

The colors cover a wide range, the new shade being taupe.

The colors most strongly shown are browns and greens; the browns run from light chamois shades into the leather shades and so on into the dark browns, greens are particularly strong for trimmings, many of the wings and feathers being bright green.

Many shades of blue are also shown, also magenta, pink, lavender and petunia.

Black will be used to a great extent, with facings of some bright color.

THE TRIMMINGS

While there is no doubt but what the leading trimming will be feathers of all kinds and colors, flowers made of velvet and silk will also be very much used.

To properly trim some of the very large hats, flowers that are little short of enormous will be used.

Poppies of most unusual size will be strongly in evidence, also all sorts of other flowers, particularly large ones.

Enormous quantities of ostrich and paradise feathers and aigrettes will be used.

Very large steel buckles will be in evidence on the larger hats and will be very popular.

For wearing in the winter hats made with crowns of real fur will be the correct thing.

Another Lot of Fine Linen Pieces on Sale Tuesday Much Underpriced

25c Qualities for 10c.

50c Qualities for 25c.

75c Qualities for 35c

Drawn Work Squares

LINEN SQUARES, fine linen drawn work, different sizes, worth 50c and 75c. Tuesday

35c

LINEN SQUARES, fine linen drawn work, different sizes, worth \$1.00. Tuesday

50c

LINEN SQUARES, fine linen drawn work, different sizes, worth \$1.50 to \$2.25. Tuesday

\$1.00

LINEN SQUARES, fine linen drawn work, different sizes, regular \$2.50 to \$3.00. Tuesday

\$1.50

LINEN SQUARES, fine linen drawn work, different sizes, regular \$3.50 to \$5.00. Tuesday

\$2.50

The biggest lot of linen pieces that we have yet had, and bought at the greatest price concession that we have yet got. Many people in the city can testify to the marvellous values that we have offered at some of these linen sales, but we wish to state most emphatically that this lot was bought at much lower prices than we were ever able to obtain before. These lines are too well known to need a very extended mention. They are made of fine linen, are hemstitched, some are finished in handsome drawn work designs, others are beautifully embroidered, and some are finished with both drawn-work and embroidery. The sizes range from six-inch doilies to fifty-four inch squares, and all can be bought at great savings. Any holiday visitors to the city from across the line will find that it will pay them to stay over and attend this sale, as these articles at these prices are far below what they would pay at home.

DRAWN WORK LINEN DOYLIES, worth 25c.

Tuesday

10c

DRAWN WORK LINEN DOYLIES, Worth 50c.

Tuesday

25c

DRAWN WORK SQUARES AND RUNNERS, worth 50c to 75c.

Tuesday

35c

DRAWN WORK SQUARES AND RUNNERS, worth \$1.00.

Tuesday

50c

The New Coats

The coats follow along the lines of the costumes, most of them being semi-fitting with a small percentage of tight-fitting models. The lengths ranging from forty-five inches to full length makes these garments very dressy and stylish. The cloths for this season are also attractive and out of the ordinary, some particularly nice effects being shown in fancy striped covert cloths, entirely new and very handsome. On Wednesday all the newest coat styles will be on show in our Mantle Department.

TO SHOW THEM WOULD BE A PLEASURE



Drawn Work Runners

LINEN RUNNERS, fine linen drawn work, different lengths, regular 50c and 75c. Tuesday

35c

LINEN RUNNERS, fine linen drawn work, different lengths, regular \$1.00. Tuesday

50c

LINEN RUNNERS, fine linen drawn work, different lengths, regular \$1.50 to \$2.25. Tuesday

\$1.00

LINEN RUNNERS, fine linen drawn work, different lengths, regular \$2.50 to \$3.00. Tuesday

\$1.50

LINEN RUNNERS, fine linen drawn work, different lengths, regular \$3.50 to \$5.00. Tuesday

\$2.50